Biological-Statistical Census of the Species Entering Fisheries in the Cape Canaveral Area

by William W. Anderson and Jack W. Gehringer



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Stewart L. Udall, Secretary
John A. Carver, Jr., Under Secretary
Stanley A. Cain, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, Clarence F. Pautzke, Commissioner
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Donald L. McKernan, Director

Biological-Statistical Census of the Species Entering Fisheries in the Cape Canaveral Area

Вy

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON and JACK W. GEHRINGER

United States Fish and Wildlife Service Special Scientific Report--Fisheries No. 514

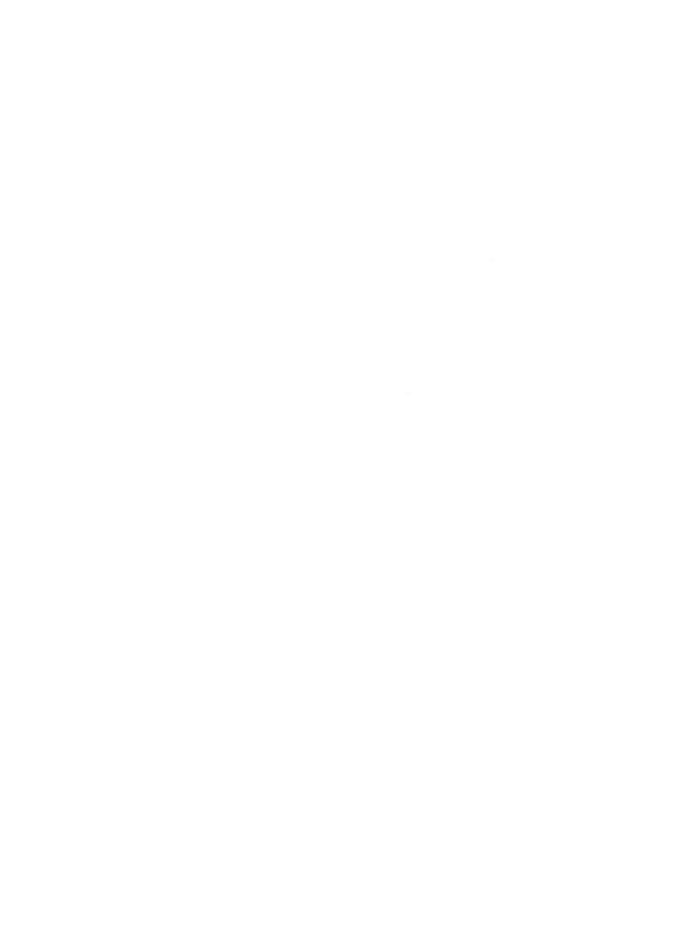
> Washington, D.C. July 1965

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
The commercial fisheries	3
Inside waters. Black mullet . Spotted sea trout Blue crab . Spot . Pompano . Shrimp . Miscellaneous	4 6 6 13 13 13
Atlantic Ocean adjacent to coast	13 14 14
Atlantic Ocean, 10 to 50 fathoms	15 15 15
Pelagic King mackerel Spanish mackerel Bluefish	15 15 15 15
General	17
Fish taken incidental to shrimp trawling	20
Sciaenidae - croakers	24 24 24 25 25 25 25
Carangidae - jacks	25 25 25
Ariidae - sea catfish	25 25 25
Serranidae - sea basses	25 25
Fish and general invertebrate groups taken during exploratory fishing	25
January March-April General	25 25 26
Zooplankton organisms of the Cape Canaveral Area	28
Wet volumes of plankton	28 28 29
Copepods	29 30

		Page
Dip	net and troll collections	33
Rec	reational fishery of the Cape Canaveral Area	34
	Description of southern section and its fishery	35
	Description of northern section and its fishery Bank fishery Bridge fishery Surf fishery Boat fishery	45 45 45 45 45
	Methods for estimating sport fishery catch	47
	Estimate of sport fishery catch	54
	Fishing effort	68
	Catch per unit of effort	69
	Bait fishery	69 69 71
	Miscellaneous records	71 71 71 73 73
Sum	mary statements	76
	Commercial fishery	76
	Recreational fishery	76 76 76 77
Lite	rature cited	78
	FIGURES	
1.	South Atlantic coast of United States, with Cape Canaveral Area outlined	x
2.	Cape Canaveral Area, offshore fishing reefs	2
3.	Cape Canaveral Area. Extent of scallop beds shown as area enclosed by hatched lines	17
4.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, pound and dollar values by years, with 4-year averages, for total fishery and for eight dominant species combined	18
5.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, in pounds by years, for eight dominant species	18
6.	Commercial fishery landings, Florida east coast, 5-year intervals from 1940 to 1960, and 1962, for five leading species	19
7.	Numbers of fish taken per hour of trawling incidental to shrimp fishing operations, Cape Canaveral Area, all species by month, for 2 years combined, and two stations combined	24

		Page
8.	Wet volumes of plankton, ml. per 1,000 m. ³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, <u>T.N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, average values by depth of water and by season	28
9.	Numbers of fish eggs and fish larvae per 100 m. 3 of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, $\underline{\text{T. N. Gill}}$ cruises 1953-54, average values by depth of water and by season	29
10.	Numbers of copepods and chaetognaths per 100 m. ³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, average values by depth of water and season	30
11.	Cape Canaveral Area, Southern Section	36
12.	Cape Canaveral Area, Northern Section	46
13.	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; February-October 1963, all species combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section and totals for the area, by month	67
14.	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals, all species combined, all facilities combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds	68
15.	Estimated sport fishery effort in numbers of fishermen and hours fished, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; by section (all facilities combined), by month	69
	TABLES	
1.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 1959-62, in pounds and dollars, by species, by year, with 4-year averages	3
2.	Commercial fishery operating units, Cape Canaveral Area, 1959-62, by years with 4-year averages	4
3.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 1959-62, pound and dollar values by gear, by year, by subarea, with 4-year averages	5
4.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, for eight dominant species, all others combined; four-year average pound and dollar values by month, 1959-62	6
5.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 4-year pound and dollar value averages by species for entire area and subareas, by months for period 1959-62	7
6.	Reef areas in Cape Canaveral Area utilized as fishing grounds	16
7.	Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, comparison with Florida east coast values and landings for five leading species, 1962	19
8.	Scientific names of fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks shown on commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area	19
9.	Fish taken by trawling, Cape Canaveral Area, M/V <u>Launch 58</u> 1933-35, catch per unit of effort (75-foot shrimp trawl at 2-3 knots) by months for 2 years combined, for New Smyrna and Cape Canaveral	
10.	stations combined	20
	combined	24



rage		
	Fish taken by trawling, Cape Canaveral Area, M/V <u>Pelican</u> , 1940, catch per unit of effort by species, 10-foot trynet at 6 knots	11.
l	Fish and invertebrates taken in trawls by Bureau of Commercial Fisheries vessels <u>Combat</u> , <u>Pelican</u> , and <u>Silver</u> <u>Bay</u> in Cape Canaveral Area, by season and depth of water	12.
•	Wet volumes of plankton, ml. per 1000 m. of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season	13.
•	Numbers of fish eggs per 100 m.3 of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, halfmeter net) T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season	14.
i I	Numbers of fish larvae per 100 m. ³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season	15.
i I	Numbers of copepods per 100 m. ³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season	16.
	Species of copepods identified from plankton samples in Cape Canaveral Area, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1-4, 1953, by season and depth of water	17.
İ	Numbers of chaetognaths per 100 m. 3 of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season	18.
l	Chaetognaths per 100 m. ³ of water, from plankton samples, Cape Canaveral Area, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, by species, by individual sampling station, by depth of water	19.
	Numbers and species of fishes taken by dip net at surface on Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54	20.
	Numbers and species of fishes taken by trolling at surface on Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54	21.
	List of sampling locations shown on figures 11 and 12, where the sport fishery of the Cape Canaveral Area was sampled in 1963	22.
•	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, bridges and causeways combined; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	23.
L	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, bridges and causeways combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	24.
	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, ocean piers combined; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	25.
	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, ocean piers combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds by species	26.

Page		
41	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral inside; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	27.
42	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral inside; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	28.
43	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral outside; January-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	29.
44	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral outside; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	30.
44	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area, Southern Section, boat fishery (fish camp rentals combined); March-June 1963, and 1963 spring total, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month.	31.
48	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bank fishery; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	32.
49	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bank fishery; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	33.
50	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bridges combined; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	34.
51	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bridges combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	35.
52	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, surf areas combined; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	36.
52	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, surf areas combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	37.
53	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, boat fishery (private and rental combined); February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month	38.
53	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, boat fishery (private and rental combined); 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species	39.
54	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section only, February 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by facility, by species	40.
55	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; March 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by	41.

Pag		
56	. Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; April 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	42.
57	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; May 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	43.
58	. Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; June 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	44.
59	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; July 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	45.
60	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; August 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	46.
61	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; September 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	47.
62	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; October 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	48.
63	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; spring 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	49.
64	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; summer 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	50.
65	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; fall 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species	51.
66	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; February-October 1963, all species combined in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by month	52.
67	Estimated sport fishery catch, Capé Canaveral Area; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals, all species combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section and facility	53.
68	Estimated sport fishery effort in numbers of fishermen and hours fished, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; by section, by facility, by month	54.
70	Estimated sport fishery catch per unit of effort, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; all species combined, in numbers of fish per hour of fishing, by section, by facility, by month	55.
71	Sea trout (mostly spotted) catch, Indian River, Sykes Creek, Barge Canal, and Banana River for 1956, 1957, and 1959, in numbers of fish, by month, by year, with averages	56.

		Page
57.	Sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; distribution by name of vessel and month of 447 catches, February-September 1962, for which photographs were examined for species composition and weight, and numbers of fishermen	72
58.	Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; charter and party boat catch for 1962	72
59.	Sport fishery catch, Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier, Daytona Beach, Florida; September 1962-August 1°63, numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species, by month	73
60.	Sport fishery catch, Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier, Daytona Beach, Florida; 1962 fall, 1962-63 winter, and 1963 spring and summer totals, in numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species	74
61.	Sport fishery catch, Timmons Fishing Camp, at Ponce de Leon Inlet, Florida; September 1962-August 1963, numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species, by month	74
62.	Sport fishery catch, Timmons Fishing Camp, at Ponce de Leon Inlet, Florida; 1962 fall, 1962-63 winter, and 1963 spring and summer totals, in numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species	75
63.	Estimates of average weight per fish for species entering the sport fishery catch of Cape Canaveral Area	76
64.	List of scientific and common names of species of fish	77

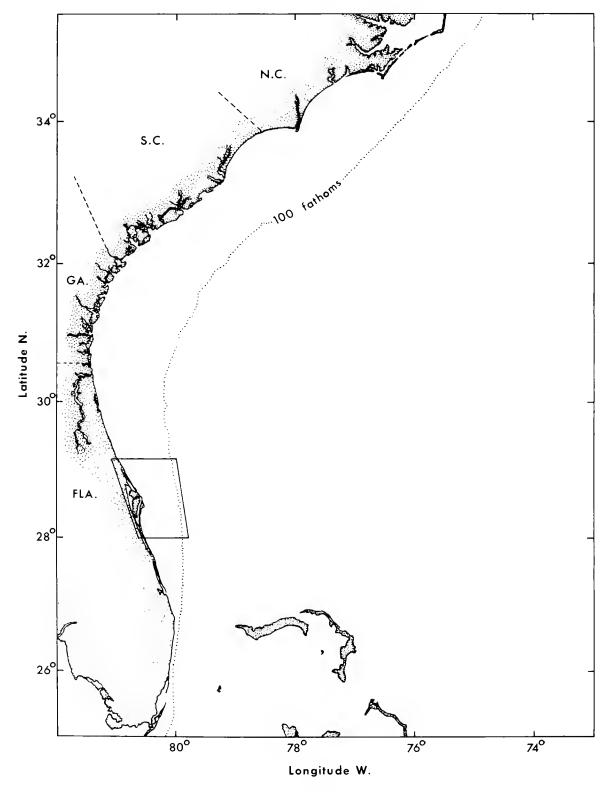


Figure 1.--South Atlantic coast of United States, with Cape Canaveral Area outlined.

Biological-Statistical Census of the Species Entering Fisheries in the Cape Canaveral Area

Ву

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON and JACK W. GEHRINGER

Fishery Biologists (Research)
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratory
Brunswick, Ga.

ABSTRACT

For its size, the Cape Canaveral Area is one of the most productive of any along the south Atlantic coast of the United States. A great deal of this productivity relates to the unique river-lagoon complex.

Material is presented under six sections: The commercial fisheries, recreational fishery, fish taken incidental to shrimp trawling, fish and general invertebrate groups taken during exploratory fishing, zooplankton organisms, dip net and trolling collections.

The commercial fisheries produced an average of over 6 million pounds, valued at about \$1 million over the 4-year period 1959-62. Eight species (shrimp, black mullet, spotted sea trout, red snapper, blue crab, spot, pompano, and king whiting) contributed 91 percent of the weight and 94 percent of the value--shrimp, the most valuable fishery, was 23 percent of the weight and 54 percent of the value.

We estimate that the annual sport fishery catch is about 3 million fish weighing a total of about 3.2 million pounds. Nine species (in decreasing order of importance), spotted sea trout, pinfish, puffers, sea trout (other), catfish, king whiting, sheepshead, bluefish, and croaker, account for 76 percent of the total numbers of fish taken and 73 percent of the pounds. Spotted sea trout, the most important sport fish, represented 20 percent of the total numbers of fish and 33 percent of the weight. Estimates of annual total effort of sports fishermen are about 754,000 fishermen fishing about 2,749,000 hours. Fishing effort during spring, summer, and fall is about equal, but is reduced in winter to about half the value for other seasons. Total catch is highest during winter and spring, and lowest in summer.

Summaries of life histories are given for several of the more important species.

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, because of concentrated activities related to missile and rocket firings and experimentation at Cape Canaveral, Fla., desired knowledge of the various species entering both the commercial and recreational fisheries including seasonal abundance, value, effort, summaries of available knowledge on life histories, and related information. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries was requested to do the work, and this was accomplished under Agreement AT (49-7)-2239 with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The study area, designated the Cape Canaveral Area, is on the central east coast of Florida and extends from approximately 28°00' N. (Melbourne) to 29°10' N. (just north of Ponce de Leon Inlet) (fig. 1). It embraces most of Brevard and Volusia counties and includes a small portion of Halifax River, Mosquito Lagoon, upper portion of the Indian River, Banana River, and coastal waters from the coastline to the edge of the Continental Shelf (100 fathoms). Ponce de Leon Inlet, at the northern end of the area, is the only opening between the ocean and the inside waters. Location, configuration, and extent of Halifax River, Mosquito Lagoon, Indian River, Banana River, and land masses containing them are shown in figure 2.

¹Cape Canaveral was renamed Cape Kennedy after this report was completed.

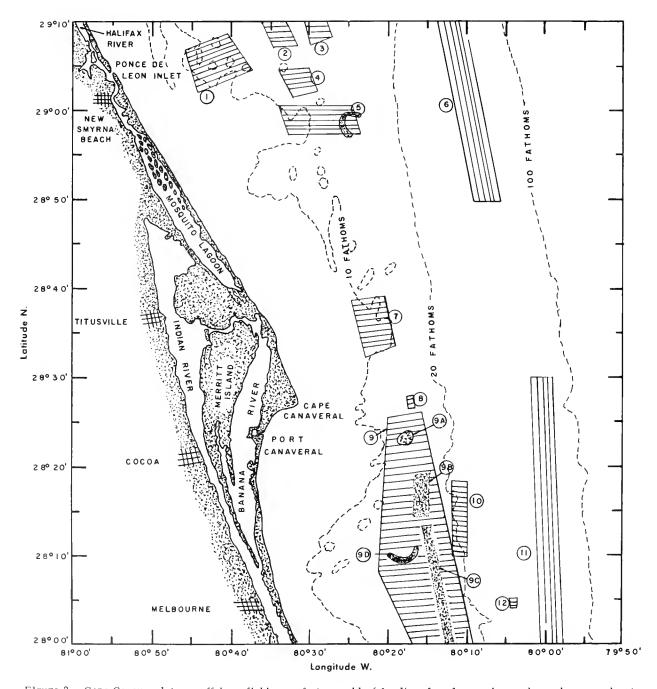


Figure 2.--Cape Canaveral Area, offshore fishing reefs (see table 6 for list of reef areas by numbers shown on chart).

In the Atlantic Ocean there are two divisions of major interest: A narrow strip of water within a few miles of the coast; and the reef areas lying approximately between 10 and 50 fathoms.

This report is organized under six sections. The Commercial Fisheries -- The basic data for this section were furnished by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Statistical Center, Miami, Fla.

Fish Taken Incidental to Shrimp Trawling-These are unpublished data resulting from operations of the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries' vessel <u>Launch 58</u> during the midthirties.

Fish and General Invertebrate Groups Taken During Exploratory Fishing--These are unpublished data resulting from exploratory fishing operations by the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries vessel M/V Pelican in 1940 and subsequent exploratory fishing operations of

the Bureau-operated Motor Vessels <u>Combat</u>, <u>Pelican</u>, and <u>Silver Bay</u>.

Zooplankton Organisms of the Cape Canaveral Area--These data were abstracted from published and unpublished material resulting from cruises of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service M/V Theodore N. Gill during 1953 and 1954.

Dipnet and Troll Collections--These few records were taken from published reports of Theodore N. Gill cruises.

Recreational Fishery of the Cape Canaveral Area.-The basic data were obtained during field surveys conducted from February to October 1963.

THE COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Landings for the commercial fisheries in the Cape Canaveral Area during 1959-62 varied from a low of 5,319,200 pounds in 1959 to a high of 6,931,900 pounds in 1961, with a 4-year average of 6,048,300 pounds. Value was also lowest in 1959 at \$690,381 and highest in 1961 at \$1,219,948--the 4-year average value was \$1,006,977. In table 1 are the weights and values of all landings for 1959-62, by species, by year, with 4-year averages. (The poundages of finishes are in round weight as landed; shellfish, including shrimp, are given in round weight with the exception of oysters, scallops, and clams which are reported as pounds of meat; dollar values are ex-vessel.)

Operating units (fishermen, vessels, boats, and gear) are tabulated in table 2 by years, with a 4-year average. Fishing craft of 5 net tons and over are listed as vessels, and those under 5 net tons are classified as boats with motors or as boats, other. Fishermen on boats

are divided into two categories: Regular fishermen--those who receive half or more of their annual income from fishing; and casual fishermen--those who receive less than half their annual income from fishing.

In the Cape Canaveral Area about 31 whole-sale producers buy or handle the production of the area fishermen: (1) 4 producers of blue crabs and crab meat, (2) 7 producers of shrimp and fish (mostly from the ocean), (3) 8 producers of oysters, and (4) 12 producers of fish from both the inside waters and the ocean (largely from gill net fishing).

Four-year averages of production by gear show the runaround gill nets to be the most productive with catches of 2,557,075 pounds; followed by otter trawls with 1,622,625; crab pots with 1,251,250; and handlines with 463,100 pounds. In value of production the otter trawls are first with \$568,240; followed by runaround gill nets, \$236,291; handlines, \$98,161; and

Table 1.--Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 1959-62, in pounds and dollars, by species, by year, with 4-year averages

Species		1959		960	. 196	51	19	962	4	year average
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Amberjack	39,400	1,970	29,100	1,164	1,500	59	3,600	94	18,400	822
Barracuda	100	14	100	4					50	2
Bluefish	7,700	816	6,600	694	13,900	1,310	20,400	1,938	12,150	1,190
Blue runner	100	6			200	1.4	·		75	5
Cabio	1,300	130	700	63	1,400	122			850	79
Crevalle (Common jack)	2,500	80	12,600	390	800	24	1,400	35	4,325	132
Dolphin	1,100	143	400	52	500	58			500	63
Drum, black	8,100	706	12,300	1,069	9,900	789	14,700	986	11,250	888
Drum, red	65,500	9.629	70,300	10,332	68,300	9,357	82,200	11,921	71,575	10,310
Flounders	26,700	4,406	44,900	7,184	39,400	5,770	32,400	5,282	35,850	5,661
Groupers	58,600	6,856	75,800	8,716	63,300	6,900	75,200	8,272	68,225	7,686
Grunts	12,100	908	5,000	400			.,,	-,	4,275	327
Jewfish	500	40	500	40	2,000	157	800	45	950	71
King mackerel	47,400	5,452	49,700	6,213	83,100	10.807	98,400	14,366	69,650	9,210
King whiting	116,200	10,226	294,500	25,917	375,400	30,253	202,300	17,398	247,100	20,949
Menhaden	19,100	439	53,100	1,434	50,200	1,255	4,100	106	31,625	809
Mojarra (Sand perch)	300	20	2,100	168	900	77	300	23	900	72
Mullet, black	1,736,900	86,845	1,100,600	51,729	1,741,600	83,597	1,902,100	93,202	1,620,300	78,843
Mullet, silver	1,300	110		J=91=7	2,(.2,000			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	325	28
Pigfish	1,200	96	8,800	880	3,000	300	1.500	202	3,625	370
Pompano	16,200	9,105	64,500	42,570	55,000	38,500	32,500	23,302	42,050	28,369
Sea bass, black	18,900	2,174	9,400	1,034	5,400	550	16,400	1,772	12,525	1,383
Sea catfish	1,000	70	700	35	100	6	100	7,112	475	30
Sea trout, gray	5,500	637	6,500	650	700	74	400	43	3,275	351
Sea trout, spotted	458,700	110,088	486,600	114,353	483,400	115,527	375,700	91,295	451,100	107,816
Sheepshead	2,800	232	3,600	303	9,000	612	13,600	993	7,250	535
Snapper, red	306,200	85.124	240,200	70,859	201,600	55.986	257,900	76,854	251,475	72,206
Snapper, other	1,600	230	1,400	251	1,000	190	4,200	622	2,050	323
Spanish mackerel	168,500	15,165	11,700	1,147	96,500	9,940	61,400	5,762	84,525	8,004
Spot	302,700	27,545	360,500	33,166	229,000	26,564	198,700	23,856	272,725	27,783
Tenpounder	800	25	300,700	55,200	229,000	20, ,04	190,100	الرانور الم	200	6
Triggerfish	1,900	104	1,000	60	600	36	2,200	145	1,425	86
Warsaw	900	81	1,300	104	800	56	1,300	98	1,075	85
Unclassified, food			1,500		101,300	6,889	77,500	5,307	44,700	3,049
Unclassified, bait	3,600	187	2,300	115	16,500	363	900	19	5,825	171
Crabs, blue, hard	1,027,600	52,409	1,272,600	63,630	1,569,700	72,176	1,154,400	63,492	1,256,075	62,927
Crabs, blue, soft	1,021,000	J2,409	300	150	400	200	1,104,400	03,432	175	88
Crabs, stone	12,900	4,257	10,300	3,399	1.100	380	4,300	1,780	7,150	2,454
Shrimp	833,600	251,378	2,048,900	688,934	1,661,000	728.443	967,100	518,112	1,377,650	546,717
Oysters	6,600	2,020	9,200	2,760	36,100	10,612	31,500	9,450	20,850	6,211
Squid	3,100	668	9,200	135	3,700	555	2,900	432	2,650	448
	3,100	000	900			1,440	400	168		402
Scallops, calico Clams, hard					3,600	1,440	300	96	1,000 75	24
orang, maru							300	96	(5	24
Totals	5,319,200	690,381	6,299,000	1,140,104	6,931,900	1,219,948	5,643,100	977,475	6,048,300	1,006,977

Table ...-Commercial fishery operatios units, Cape Canaveral Area, 1950-62, by years with k-year averages

It es	1954	19~	19-1	200	energy amerag
Fishermen:					
On vessels On boats and shore:	346	2.40	273	191	. "
Regular	14c	24.1	14-	151	14
Carnel	456	265	157	HC.	
Potesi	cs.	695	- 70	da jida	-,
Vessels, motor	1 e	12	1./5		1
Gross tonnage	1,714	4,750	4,18.	*T-	J. 5
Batri					
B tar		1.73	1.50	- 40	9
ither	50	171	4.7	15	
Irar					
"tter "rawls, shrime	3.04			1-0	
Yardr at pouth	2,5.0	1,53	1,52.4	,1-	
'rab puts and traps	1.980	i dan		10.0	- 11-
Gill nets:	2,700		, ,	,	
Prift					
Square medic	P.50.	4,00		4	.,15
Punan-und	,	-1	1		
Square yards	. 5,. 1		1.4,15	·	-4,27
Trumel arts	, -	,		. ,	92
Square yart:		1,270	1,45	400	1,35
Lines:		-, ,	-,-,	-,	
Rand .	4.5	: 4	15-	114	
Books	- 0	1.6	.34	151	
Troll	ű.b	1	41	15	
Hooks	lala	1	41	1	
Tret with balt:	-			1	
Bait-	4,23	1.01		F 00	1.70
Dip cets, ramos	-,,,,,				-,
Cast nets	**		-	1 4	
Dredges, scaller			1	*	
Yagrin ut mouth			_	7	
Trage, cycter			-	- 6	
By tand, syster	: 975	" Men		→ Mero.	e Ne

crab pots, \$64,887. In table 3 are shown the complete 1959-62 landings in pound and dollar value by gear, by year, by subarea, with 4-year averages.

Of the numerous species entering the fisheries, eight dominate the landings. These are shrimp, black mullet, spotted sea trout, red snapper, blue crab, spot, pompano, and king whiting-together representing a 4-year average of 91 percent of the annual poundage and 94 percent of the dollar value. In table 4 are given the landings of these eight dominant species, all other species combined, and 4-year average pound and dollar values by month, 1959-62.

The commercial fisheries can be divided into three major geographic subdivisions: (1) Those prosecuted in the inside waters-principally in the Indian and Banana Rivers but to a lesser degree in Halifax River, (2) those carried out in the Atlantic Ocean within a few miles of the coast, and (3) those which are worked from about 10 to 50 fathoms off the coast. These three geographic subdivisions and the dominant species taken therein will be discussed separately.

INSIDE WATERS

Of the inside waters, Indian and Banana Rivers are of greatest importance to the fisheries. These shallow bodies of water, or lagoons--maximum depth about 14 feet but generally less than 5 feet--have extensive shallow flats, particularly adjacent to the shorelines. Large areas of the bottom are covered with vegetation, providing ideal habitat for many fish and a wide variety of other organisms. The Intracoastal Waterway, with a controlling depth of about 12 feet, runs south through Mosquito Lagoon into the north end of Indian River and thence through Indian River to the southern end of the work area.

These lagoons represent some of the most productive inside waters in Florida. Man, with his constant dredging and filling, is rapidly changing the nature of the lagoons--and these changes are not an improvement to the habitat.

Commercial fishermen feel that the tremendous building boom and related dredging and filling, together with a fantastic increase in the numbers of pleasure craft using the rivers, have affected the fish movements and disturbed the areas of fish concentrations.

A side effect of the growth of the missile base and related industries on the fisheries is that young men from fishing families are not becoming fishermen. Good earnings from fishing do not seem to be the deciding factor—many of these young men apparently prefer employment in the newly developed industry in the area.

Of the eight dominant species mentioned previously, five (black mullet, spotted sea trout, blue crab, spot, and pompano) are taken by inside fisheries—three of these (black mullet, blue crab, and pompano) are taken exclusively in inside waters, and about 95 percent of the spotted sea trout and spot are taken from inside waters. In table 5 are shown the complete commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 4-year pound and dollar value averages by species for subareas and the entire area, by months, 1959-62.

Black Mullet

The mullet fishery, despite the impressive landing figures, is economically hard pressed. Mullet is a "cheap" fish, bringing the fisherman an average of only about 5 cents per pound. East coast of Florida mullet are also smaller than mullet from the Florida west coast and in less demand in the very competitive mullet market. Because of these conditions, only a portion of the mullet available are netted and sold each year--on many occasions buyers place the fishermen on catch limits or restrict entirely the landing of mullet.

This is a year-round fishery with important poundage every month. The heaviest landings occur during July-November, and peak production on the average is in October and November. Mullet ranks first in volume of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 1,620,300 pounds) and third in value (4-year average of \$78,845), being exceeded by shrimp and spotted sea trout (tables 4 and 5). Most of the production is taken in runaround gill nets.

Anderson (1958a) described early life history stages (4-116 mm.) of striped or black mullet along the U.S. south Atlantic coast. He stated that striped mullet appear to spawn along the coast from lower Florida to North Carolina over a broad area extending from about the 20-fathom line into the Gulf Stream. The data indicate that spawning occurs from October to

Table 3.--Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, 1959-62, pound and dollar values by gear, by year, by subarea. with 4-year averages

		and fish			Dri		Runar	ound						
Subareas 1959	otter Pounds	trawls Dollars	Cra Pounds	b pots Dollars	Pounds D		gill Pounds	nets Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Hand Pounds	Dollars	Troll Pounds	lines Dollars
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River	977,500 	266,408	984,100	53 ,7 89 2 , 382	15,100 5,000	1,239	180,000 1,610,200 501,100 359,500	15,092 150,070 44,416 30,348		 	467,100 23,700 50,000 17,800	103,183 4,398 7,218 1,493	56,600	6,205
Total	977,500		1.030,800		20,100	2,439	2,650,800				558,600		56,600	6,205
1960	2,,,,,		_,.,.,	7-7	,	-, 5,	-,-,-,	-3777			33-,-		, , , , , ,	-,,
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River	2,352,100	718,817	1,231,200		2,500	588 	30,800 1,546,600 352,200 122,300	1,904 176,846 30,202 15,965	20,000	13,200	408,700 65,900 35,600 9,300	88,407 10,164 5,432 1,065	56,100 	7,087
Total	2,352,100	718,817	1,276,700	67,130	2,500	588	2,051,900	224,917	20,000	13,200	519,500	105,068	56,100	7,087
1901														
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River	2,007,900 	757,368 	1,103,800 467,400	50,926 21,830	 	 	97,100 1,939,300 430,100 338,700	9,954 176,772 31,222 32,565	38,200 21,700	24,888 14,068	301,900 29,500 10,200 10,400	66,465 4,965 1,303 2,169	85,600	11,094
Total	2,007,900	757, 368	1,571,200	72,756			2,805,200	250,513	59,900	38,956	352,000	74,902	85,600	11,094
1962 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana Fiver Balifax River	1,153,000	530,368 	857,600 268,700	48,173 15,317	 	 	72,400 1,981,200 312,800 354,000	6,681 165,881 27,244 30,002	23,100 15,400	14,587 9,432	376,700 28,400 10,000 7,200	89,496 4,298 1,237 1,350	96,800 	13,976
Total	1,153,100	530,368	1,126,300	63,490			2.720,400	229,808	38,500	24,019	422,300	96,381	96,800	13,976
4-Year Averages														
Atlantic Geean Indian River Banana River Halifax River	1,623,625	568,240 	1,044,175 184,025 23,050		3,775 1,875	310 447	95,075 1,769,325 399,050 293,625	8,408 167,392 33,271 27,220	20,325 9,275	13,169 5,875	388,600 36,875 26,450 11,175	86,888 5,956 3,798 1,519	73,775 	9,591
Cape Canaveral Area	1,632,625	568,240	1,251,250	64,887	5,650	757	2,557,075	236,291	29,600	19,044	463,100	98,161	73,775	9,591
Subareas	The	ot with ba					3 70			_				
1959	Pou		lars Poun	ast nets ds Dollar		llop åred ds Doll	iges four	ngs, oyste nds Doll			oyster Ollars	Pound s	Total Do.	llars
1959 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Halifax River	Pou		lars Poun 8,5	ds <u>Dollar</u>	s Pound		lars Four				ollars		<u>Do</u> 39- 20- 5-	11ars 2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River	<u>Pou</u> 9,	nds <u>Dol</u>	lars Poun 8,5	ds Dollar	<u>s Pound</u>	ds Doll	lars Four	nds <u>Doll</u>	ars	Pounds I	2,020	Pounds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100	<u>Do</u> 39- 20 5- 3	2,127 9,882 1,634
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River	<u>Pou</u> 9,	nds Dol	lars Poun 8,5	ds Dollar	<u>s Pound</u>	ds Doll	lars Four	nds Doll	srs	Pounds I	2,020	Pounds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300	<u>Do</u> 39- 20 5- 3	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total	<u>Pou</u> 9, 9,	nds Dol	1ars Poun 8,5 495 495 8,5	00 42	<u>s</u> <u>Pouns</u>	ds Doll	lars Four	nds Doll	srs	Pounds I	2,020 2,020	Pounds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300	<u>Do</u> 39 20 5. 3 69 81: 26:	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Halifax River Total 1950 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River	9, 9, 9,	700 700	1ars Poun 8,5 495 495 8,5	00 42	<u>s</u> <u>Pound</u>	ds Doll	lars Four	nds Dol:	ars	6,600 6,600	2,020 2,020 2,640	Founds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,847,700 2,880,400 387,800	<u>Do</u> 39 20 5. 3 69 81: 26:	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738 0,381 0,381 5,215 8,950 5,634 9,305
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Halifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Halifax River	9, 9, 9,	nds Dol	1ars Foun 8,5 495 495 8,5	00 42	<u>s</u> <u>Pound</u>	ds Doll	lars Four	Dol:	<u>ars</u>	6,600 6,600 8,800	2,020 2,020 2,640	Founds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,847,700 2,886,400 387,800 177,100	50 39 20 5 3 69 81 26 3	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738 0,381 0,381 5,215 8,950 5,634 9,305
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Halifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total	9, 9, 9,	nds Dol	1ars Poun 8,5 495 8,5 4,5 325 4,5	00 42 00 42 00 42 00 42 00 21	s Pour		Lars Four		120	6,600 6,600 8,800	2,020 2,020 2,640	Founds 1,690,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,847,700 2,886,400 387,800 177,100	81- 26- 84- 84- 84- 84- 84- 84- 86- 86-	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738 0,381 0,381 5,215 8,950 5,634 9,305
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Benans River Helifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Benans River Helifax River Total 1961 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Benans River	9, 9, 9,	700 700	325 4,5 325 4,5	00 42	s Pour	00 1,	4	Poli	120 	6,600 6,600 8,800	2,020 2,020 2,640 2,640	Founds 1,696,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 440,300 5,319,200 2,847,700 2,886,400 387,800 177,100 6,299,000 2,496,100 3,152,500 32,500 929,500	844 266 33 34 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738 0,381 0,381 0,215 8,950 9,305 0,104
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total 1361 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Halifax River	9, 9, 9,	700 700 700	107 Four 8,5 495 8,5 495 4,5 325 4,5 5,6 4,8	00 42	s Pour	00 1,	4	Poli	120 	6,600 6,600 8,800	2,020 2,020 2,640 2,640	Founds 1,696,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 440,300 5,319,200 2,884,700 367,500 177,100 6,299,000 3,152,500 329,400 355,900	90 39 20 50 33 69 81 26 31 1,14 84 26 6 6	2,127 9,882 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,638 0,381 5,215 8,950 5,634 9,305 6,104 6,321 8,432 8,423 6,772
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans Piver Helifax River Total Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Banans River Helifax River Total	<u>Fou</u> 9, 9,	700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	1are Pour 8,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4	00 42 00 42 00 42 00 21 00 21 00 26 00 2,03	s Pours 5 5 7 3,66	001 1,	168 12.7	Dollars Dollar	120	6,600 6,600 8,800	2,640 2,640 3,586	Founds 1,696,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 440,300 5,319,200 2,884,700 367,500 177,100 6,299,000 3,152,500 329,400 355,900	81 26 39 81 26 3 1: 1,14 84 26 5 3 1,21	2,127 9,882 1,634 6,738 0,381 5,215 8,950 9,305 0,104 6,321 8,432 6,423 6,423
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total 1961 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total 1962 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banana River Halifax River Total	9, 9, 6.	700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	325 4,5 325 4,5 325 4,5 327 4,5	00 42 00 42 00 42 00 42 00 21 00 21 00 26 00 2,03 00 2,30 00 31 00 7,61	s Pour	000 1,	168 12.7	Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll	120 120 026	8,800 8,800 12,200	2,020 2,020 2,640 3,586 5,736	Founds 1,695,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,8847,700 2,885,400 367,300 177,100 6,299,000 2,496,100 3,152,500 929,400 353,900 6,331,900	846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846	2,127 9,882 1,638 1,638 0,381 5,215 8,950 5,634 9,305 0,104 6,321 8,432 8,423 6,772 9,948
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1961 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1962 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Helifax River Helifax River Helifax River Helifax River	9, 9, 6.	700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	1are Pour 8,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 1,762 6,5 1,7782 6,5 1,77	00 42 00 42 00 42 00 42 00 21 00 21 00 26 00 2,03 00 2,30 00 31 00 7,61	s Pour	00 1,	168 12,7	Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll	120 120 120 026	8,800 8,800 12,200	2,020 2,020 2,640 3,586 5,736	Founds 1,696,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,8847,700 2,886,400 367,300 177,100 6,299,000 2,496,100 3,152,500 929,400 355,900 6,931,900 1,699,300 2,261,000 6,50,900 375,900	846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846	2,127 9,882 1,632 1,638 0,381 2,215 8,950 3,634 2,305 0,104 6,321 8,432 8,738 7,475
Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1960 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total Atlantic Ocean Indian River Banans River Helifax River Total 1962 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Helifax River Total 1962 Atlantic Ocean Indian River Helifax River Helifax River Helifax River Total	Fou 9, 9, 6, 6,	700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	1are Pour 8,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5 1,782 6,5 1,782 31,2	7,93	8 Pours 5 3,6	00 1,	168 12,7	Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll Doll	120 120 26 6	8,800 8,800 12,200	2,020 2,020 2,640 3,586 5,736	Founds 1,696,300 2,631,500 551,100 440,300 5,319,200 2,8847,700 2,886,400 367,300 177,100 6,299,000 2,496,100 3,152,500 929,400 355,900 6,931,900 1,699,300 2,261,000 6,50,900 375,900	846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846	2,127 9,882 1,632 1,638 0,381 5,215 6,950 5,634 9,305 0,104 6,321 8,432 8,423 6,772 9,948 0,689 1,585 5,230 8,971

February, but is confined largely to January, with the peak in December.

Young mullet apparently remain at sea until they are from 18 to 28 mm. long (mostly 20 to 25 mm.), at which time they move to the coast and then into the estuarine waters.

Growth has been estimated for the species in south Georgia (and should equal or exceed these rates in the Cape Canaveral Area). Growth is slower during the colder winter months, but speeds up with the warming of the waters in spring. From about March to October the size

								Eight dom	inant speci-	es				
Month	Shr	imp	Black :	mullet	Spotted	sea trout	Red sn	apper	Blue cr	ab, hard	Spo	t	Pom	pano
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
January February March April May June July August September October November December	285,050 34,425 12,525 5,825 4,125 9,950 24,375 22,250 26,550 173,525 329,300 449,750		107,850 111,800 122,725 96,425 114,000 116,575 147,475 171,175 167,500 181,100 184,525	5,629 5,687 5,993 4,701 5,612 5,678 6,988 7,994 8,140 8,839 4,734	70,050 45,600 40,000 35,000 33,050 36,100 30,325 31,600 22,600 26,850 31,250 48,675	15,892 10,769 9,769 8,438 8,074 8,847 7,751 5,513 6,568 11,257	28,100 27,075 25,475 25,325 29,100 33,500 18,050 12,350 13,200 7,125 12,600 19,575	8,311 7,607 7,127 7,661 8,299 8,918 5,137 3,641 3,820 2,175 3,778 5,732	76,525 69,775 81,700 91,075 118,575 129,225 138,525 145,525 104,800 97,250 89,975	4,147 3,678 4,089 4,614 5,985 6,388 6,699 7,052 5,520 5,5272 4,924 4,560	50 825 3,450 10,375 17,025 37,400 20,925 45,725 58,800 61,300 11,675 5,175	5, 344 1,071 1,729 3,910 2,200 4,797 5,964 5,875 1,209	1,000 475 1,900 825 4,125 6,925 8,325 8,525 5,025 3,150 1,425	750 340 1,327 567 2,774 4,647 5,363 5,656 3,406 2,220 1,062

Total	1,377,650	546,718	1,620,300	78,845	451,100	107,816	251,475	72,206	1,256,0	75 62,928	8 272,725	27,784 42,0	050 28,372
				Tot	al				All other	r species		All	species
				fo	r	Perce	ent of			Perce	nt of		
Month	King	whiting		eight	species	total	catch	To	tal	total	catch	To	ta1
	Founds	Dollars		Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Januarv	63,075	5,192		631,700	135,612	93	95	47,100	6,700	7	5	678,800	142,312
February	45,250	3,677	,	335,225	43,766	92	91	29,850	4,255	8	9	365,075	48,021
March	9,275	814		297,050	34,476	91.	90	29,275	3,815	9	3.0	326,325	38,291
April	3,050	270)	267,900	29,933	86	86	44,450	4,880	14	3.4	312,350	34,813
May	775	70		320,775	34,584	82	82	72,725	7,345	18	18	393,500	41,929
June	1,925	170)	371,600	42,367	87	89	55,075	5,172	13	11	426,675	47,539
July	4,175	373		392,175	43,875	90	91	44,400	4,344	10	9	436,575	48,219
August	2,075	249	,	439,225	45,956	91	92	42,400	4,115	9	8	481,625	50,071
September	900	90)	407,700	43,798	95	95	22,875	2,287	5	5	430,575	46,085
October	8,500	735		566,350	98,478	95	97	30,100	3,540	5	3	596,450	102,018
November	42,200	3,668		710,225	175,816	94	97	43,150	5,729	6	3	753,375	181,545
December	65,900	5,643		778,550	216,959	92	96	68,425	9,231	8	4	846,975	226,190
Total	247.100	20,951		.518.475	945,620	91	94	529,825	61,413	9	6	6,048,300	1,007,033

increase is about 17 mm. a month. Mullet from the earliest spawning (October) would reach a minimum length of about 160 mm. standard length by the end of the first year.

Spotted Sea Trout

The fishery for spotted sea trout is also year-round--the heaviest average landings occur from December through March, with the lowest period of production during September and October. Spotted sea trout ranks fourth in volume of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 451,100 pounds), exceeded by black mullet, shrimp, and blue crab, and second in value (4-year average of \$107,816), exceeded only by shrimp (tables 4 and 5). Gill nets are the principal gear, but trolling is also used. Tabb (1960) said, "Spotted seatrout netters rely upon the seasonal movements of the species and produce their heaviest catches during winter when the fish are concentrated in small areas by cold weather or during the concentration of fish at spawning time."

A study of the biology of the spotted sea trout in the Indian River was conducted and reported by Tabb (1961). He summarized his findings as follows:

"This species exhibits a rapid growth rate. Average growth rates of 16, 8, 7, 6, and 6 centimeters were obtained by the scale calculation method for the first five years of life. Growth rates for the species were found to be slightly higher in the Indian River area than in other portions of its range.

"Sexual dimorphism in growth and life span is exhibited with females growing faster and living longer than males. Few males live longer than six years. The maximum age observed was 10 years and the maximum weight 13 pounds, 12 ounces. The species is carnivorous and will eat any prey available. In the brackish lagoons pink and brown shrimp, mysid shrimp, and small fishes make up the bulk of the diet. The species feeds sporadically and can ingest relatively large prey. Spotted seatrout 15 inches long produced 15,000 eggs; those 20 inches long, 150,000 eggs; 23 inches long, 400,000 eggs and 28 inches long, 1,100,000 eggs. Spawning takes place in the deeper holes and channels of the Indian and Banana River lagoons. The spawning season appears to be shorter in the Indian River system than in other parts of the range (mid-April to late July compared with mid-April to October of other authors). Adult spotted seatrout exhibit local movements and concentration during the spawning season and are subject to intensive fishing pressure at that time."

Blue Crab

Blue crabs support a year-round fishery. The months of highest average production are May through September, and the lowest, January through March. Blue crab is third in poundage of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 1,256,075 pounds), exceeded by black mullet and shrimp, and fifth in value (4-year average of \$62,928),

Month of January

Amber force Amber	Month of January									1-17000	a Vana a-
Amber (100) Blace (131) Blace (131) According to the control of th	Species									Cape Canav	eral Area
Berrends		a outro	Portfut 5	rounus	DOLLERS	round	E Pollars	<u>Founds</u>	Dollars	Pounds	Dollar
Elbertinh											
Elber manner Composition (Common Jack) 175			 l								
Called Tomograph (Common June) 17											58
Crownles (Common Jack) 179											
Prof. Nature 1		k) 175	6								
The man was a 165 55 570 by 140 200 00 225 10 1,085 11 14 15 15 15 15 10 1,085 11 14 15 15 15 15 15 10 10 10 10 11 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15											L
Flowagers \$,850 1,455 5,70 500 475 57 2,475 340 10,275 1,44											153
Section Sect										10,275	1,446
Signates 1.650 201 150											
Advision April A											
Eine with the series of 1,000 4,250 7,850 544 1,500 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1				150	11	-					11
Momental Control Contr	King mackerel										51
Mogiant (Send perch) 75 6 275 2 150 12 2 250 250 360 12 25 350 25 350 17,785 1,775 2,81 17,780 5,02 10,775 2,81 17,780 2,81 17,780 2,82 1,175 2,81 17,780 18 2,82 1,175 61 1,775 18 2,82 1,175 12 1,175 12 1,175 12 1,175 12 1,175 12 2,175 12 1,175 12 2,175 12 1,175 12 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,275 2,277				7,850	644					63,075	5,192
Mullet, black 75,350											5t
Mallet, eller 1.255 131 5 255 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 235 56 1.750 13 225 23	Mullet, black										40
Light and	Mullet, cilver										5,629
25 Mars. Diabax 26 Mars. Diabax 27 Mars. Diabax 28 Mars. Diabax 29 Mars. Diaba								525	56		187
See stroit, gray 25 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5										1,500	750
Sea trout, spated 775 176 \$0.025 11.551 10.475476 3.778 1.084 70.090 15.89 despendent										1,075	126
Sea trout : spotted											
Sheepenband	Sea trout, spotted		17ē								3.5 0.22
Sampler, red	Sheepshead			225	17						
Spanish mackerel 150 2 150	Snapper, red									28,100	8,311
Tragerfish											23
Tempounder Transportinh 125										25	5
Progretish 1:5	Tenp.under										5
Marchan Marc	Triggerfish		**								8
Michaelizerited, food	Warsew										
Chees, black more: Chees, black more:	Unclassified, food							850	55	4,000	258
Crate, blue, sort Trate, store Thriang 194,475											1
Craft Store											4,147
### Spring	Crats, stone										
System 1	Shrimp	184,475	95,438							185 050	
Company Comp	Oysters			4,000	1,189					4.350	1.296
Thus, hard											11
Total 386,325 111,007 216,800 23,346 47,325 4,703 27.750 3,558 678,800 142,312 Second Column	Clam: bard										
### Act of February Metalon	Louis y that a			<>>	0					25	8
mbergack 75 3 1	Total	386,925	111,007	216.800	23,046	47,329	4.703	27 750	2 558	678 800	210. 220
mberjack 75 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 6 3 - 75 7 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4						,,,,,	-1117	-1,770	0,000	140) (16
arrsinds	nth f February										
arrsinds	mheriory	70	2								
The runner Section S											3
The runner shore revalle (Common jack) 150	Bluefish										
Transplance of the common jack) 150	lue runner										(2
olphin 125 16	abio (a										
125	revaile (Common jack)									150	5
rum, red										125	16
1000 1000										1,325	115
Trunts	lounders										754
runce	roupers										
ing mackerel 375 5 5 50 4											20
Ing whiting 59,150 3,143 4,300 378 1,700 148 100 9 4,5,250 3,575 enhalden 100 3 550 2 1,225 3; Jarra (Send perch) 50 4 125 10 50 4 - 225 1i Allet, black - 78,425 3,980 20,100 1,021 13,275 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,027 676 111,900 5,68 1 1,021 12,0											9
embaden 100 3 950 23 200 6 75 2 1,225 3.81 21 21 21 22 3.81 22											51
## State Sta	enhaden		79747			1,700					
Allet, black	ojarra (Sand perch)		Ĭ4		10	50					33
11 11 11 12 13 15 13 15 15 15 15 15	ullet, black							13,275	676		
See											
as bass, black 1,475 lo2											15
## catfish ## trout, gray 25 1 50 5 - 25 3 100 11 ## trout, spotted 775 184 32,450 7,656 6,650 1,574 5,725 1,354 45,600 10,765 ## apper, red 27,075 7,007 - 275 27,075 7,007 ## apper, other 50 8 - 27,075 7,007 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 8 8 86 ## anish mackerel - 50 7 825 86 ## anish mackerel - 5											340
restrout, gray 25 i 50 5 - 25 3 100 11 restrout, spotted 775 184 38,450 7,658 6,650 1,574 5,725 1,354 45,600 10,765 184 18,450 7,658 6,650 1,574 5,725 1,354 45,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 184 18,600 10,765 18,600 10	es catfish										
restrict spatted 775 184 32,450 7,656 6,550 1,574 5,725 1,354 45,600 10,765 21 13pper, red 27,075 7,007	ea trout, gray				5						
Separation Sep					7,658	6,650	1,574				
Apper, few 100							10			275	23
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20											7,607
not 75											9
## April 1985 Ap	pot	75									
risger1sh 475 20 475 28 rissaw 1000 8 100 8 rissaw 1000 8 1000 8 rissaw 1000 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 8 10.300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	enpounder										
100 8 100 100											28
125 105 1 1075										100	-8
Table, blue, hard				3 - 345							302
Tabs, stone 1,250 41b 150 55 - 1,400 472 11,900 472 11,900 12,140 150 55 - 1,400 472 11,900 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 12,140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	rabs, blue, hard			57,450							14
rabs, stone	maba, blue, sort										
rimp 34,200 11,817 225 106 34,425 11,923 steers 3,700 1,106 350 107 4,050 1,214 allops, calico 50 8 50 8 50 8 25 8 8 25 8	mabs, stone			1,250	415						
100 100								225			11,923
allops, calico								350	107	4,050	1,214
ams, hard 25 8 1 25 8											8
(tel 11: 150 th tie 187 100 th tie	lams, hard										
tsal 113,150 24,165 187,100 17,554 40,950 3,577 23,875 2,521 365,075 46,021				-/			-			2)	0
	rear	113,150	24,165	187,100	17,659	40,950	3,577	23,875	2,521	365,075	45,021
										2 //-//	,

Species	Atlant:	ic Ocean Dollars	Indian Pounds I	River Dollars	Benana Pounds I			x River Dollars	4-year Cape Canav Pounds	averag eral Ar Dolla
mberjack	200	8							200	
Barracuda										
Bluefish	1,275	145	200	24	200	25			1,675	1
Hue runner Sabio										
Prevalle (Common jack)		148	25	1			50	2	1,575	
Colphin									-,,,,	
rum, black	350	28	300	26	25	2	125	11	800	
rum, red	800	118	1,850	266	75	11	825	119	3,550	5
lounders	1,025 6,450	164 721							1,025	7
roupers Frunts	0,450	[21							6,450 	1
Tewfish										
ing mackerel	1,750	234							1,750	2
ing whiting	7,925	696	850	74	500	14.14			9,275	8
enhaden Jarra (Sand perch)	225		1,075	28	175	5	75	2	1,550	
ullet, black			86,725	4,233	21,525	1,034	14,475	726	122,725	5,9
ullet, silver										/,/
dgfish			125	14			150	16	275	
ompano			1,250	871	650	456			1,900	1,3
ea bass, black	1,250	135 2							1,250 25	1
ea catfish ea trout, gray	25 50	5							50	
ea trout, spotted	350	84	28,775	7,031	6,025	1,467	4,850	1,187	40,000	9,7
heepshead			75	6	75	6			150	
napper, red	25,475	7,127							25,475	7,1
napper, other	75	12							75 	
panish mackerel			2,900	290	300	29	125	14	3,450	-
pot enpounder	125	13	2,900	290	300		123		3,450	
riggerfish	150	9							150	
srsaw	100	5							100	
nclassified, food			1,975	130	225	15	575	38	2,775	1
nclassified, bait			. 7. 700	- 1.00	11. 000	686	1,475	76	1,475	6. 2
rabs, blue, hard			67,700	5,403	14,000				81,700	4,0
rabs, blue, soft rabs, stone			950	325	150	54			1,100	3
hrimp	11,375	4,455					1,150	558	12,525	5,0
ysters			2,800	821			325	100	3,125	9
quid	25	14							25	
callops, calico	100	42	25	8					100 25	
lsms, hard otal	60,600	14,064	197,500	17,551	43,925	3,834	24,200	2,844	326,325	36,2
onth of April										
mberjack	50	2					50	3	100	
arracuda luefish	1,350	136	325	31	- - -25	22			1,900	1
luerunner	1,370	130	343	21	227				1,900	
abio										
revalle (Common jack)	450	14	25	1			25	1	500	
lphin	100	12							100	
rum, black	275	21	100	8			75	7	475	,
rum, red Lounders	750 950	111 157	1,575	221	50	7	650	91	3,025 950	1
coupers	5,375	615							5,375	é
runts										
wfish										
ing mackerel	10,775	1,417	750	21	375	~ -			10,775	1,1
ng whiting nhaden	2,425 300	215 8	350 1,275	31 32	275 325	24 8	125	3	3,050 2,025	2
njarra (Sand perch)	300		T,210	34	347		127		∠,∪⊆ <i>)</i>	
illet, black			67.675	3,300	17,675	847	11,075	555	96,425	4,7
dlet, silver							~-			
grish				1 2 7		11.0			905	
mpano sa bass, blask	1,450	170	625	427	200	140			825 1,450	
a catfish	75	1,0	50	3		1			150	-
a trout, gray	125	13	25	3					150	
a trout, spotted	225	55	24,950	6,016	5,525	1,330	4,300	1,038	35,100	8,1
leepshead			75	5	125	9			200	
mapper, rei	25,325	7,661							25,325	7,6
mapper, other manish mackerel	125 9,475	18 864							125 9,475	8
ot	375	38	7,100	742		193	925	99	10,375	1,0
npounder	*-									
iggerfish	100	6							100	
ursaw	105	10							125	
elassified, food	3 350		2,550	169		20	7775	51	3,625	2
classified, bart abs. tlue, hard	1,350	28	600 75,150	13 3,867		641	2,075	107	2,U25 91,075	4,6
abs, blue, soft			25	13		041		701	25	** 9 1.
abs, stone			600	199					600	1
ur imp	5,400	3,390					425	221	5,825	2,6
/sters			1,100	328					1,100	- 3
quid callops, calico	25 50	4 20							25	
lams, hard	217	20							50	
,										
otal	67,005	13,989	185,175	15,409	39,650	3,246	20,500	2,176	312,350	34.8

M	on	th	of	Ma

Species	Atlant	ic Orean	India	n River	Banana	River	Halif	ax River	Cape Cana	average veral Area
To proceed and	Founds	Dollars	Founds	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Amberjack	675	31					150	8	825	38
Berracuda							25		25	1
Bluefish	1,150	100	275	27	3.70	27			1,725	154
Blue runner			- 5	- 2	25	2			50	4
Cabic Crevalle (Common jack)	75	7							75	7
Dolphin	25	5							25	3
Drum, black	125	ja .	50	4					175	15
Drum, red	1,375	195	2,125	314	100	15	950	14:	4,550	665
Flounders Groupers	750 11,400	125 1,191							750 11,400	125 1,191
Grunts									11,400	1,171
Jewfish										
King mackerel	10,950	1,364							10,950	1,564
King whiting Menhaden	600 2 7 5	55	150 1,825	1: 47	25 350		125	3	775 -,575	70 66
Mojarra (Sand perch)	- ()				3,70				= ,) ()	
Mullet, black			80,425	3,768	19,625	24.5	15,950	700	114,000	5,612
Mullet, silver			75	7					. 75	7
Pigfish Pompano	50	l ₊	75 3,350	5,240	775	534	125	1.	4,115	2,774
Ses bass, black	2,050	209			112	757			2,050	209
Sea catfish										
Sea trout, gray	300	32	325	25	225	24			750	. 79
Sea trout, spotted Sheepshead	175	43	23,625 300	5.772 21	5,175 175	1,261 1ä	4,075	,497	33,150 475	5,074 33
Snapper, rei	29,100	8,240	350						29,100	8,299
Snapper, other	225	14							225	34
Spenish mackerel	32,500	3,048							32,500	3,048
Spot Toppe ander	375	38	11,775	1,303	2,750	270	1,125	119	17,025	1,729
Tenpoinder Triggerfish	150	9							195	
Warsaw	225	15							225	18
Unclassified, food			1,425	96	175	11	440		2,050	138
Unclassified, bait Crabs, blue, hard	300	7	200 48,675	5 4.⊐84	75 17,60	456	.,300	115	575 118,575	14 5,905
Crabs, tlue, soft			75	-55	T14000		. , , , ,	11.	75	38
Crabs, stone			100						1.5	3.3
Shrimp	3.250	1,577					5.75	454	4,125	2,041
Oysters	25	- -	50	15					50 15	15
Squid Scallogs, calica	25	10							45	1
Clams, hard										
Total	96,150	16,424	225,825	18, 200	47,375	4, 411	.4.150	., ⁵ 5"	395,500	41,000
Month of June										
Amberjaik	-,575	1.8	175	5			4		5,15	1:5
Barracuda			*1.7							
Bluefish	2.5	21	150	11⁴	10.	10			475	45
Blue runner									75	26
Cabic Crevalle (Common jack)	275	26								
Dolphin	5.1	î							5.1	7
Drum, black	10.	3	25						1.35	1.
Drum, red	400	54	1,100	767			475	7.	1,375	292 16a
Flounders Groupers	1,075 11,600	182 1,274							1,075	1,274
Grunts	11,000	±,-14								
Jewfish										
King mackerel	2,625	551							2,525 1,925	55±
King whiting	1,625	14:	250 850	24 23	50 75	4 2	35	1	1,425	170 37
Menhaden Mojarra (Sand perch)	4,50				1.7					
Mullet, black			82,075	3,276	1325	1,~Æ	14,175	730	116,575	9,575
Mullet, silver							3.5		- 5	2
Figfish			5 275	3 560	1,550	1,387			6,925	4.047
Pompano Sea bass, black	1,650	175	5,375	3,560	1,770				1,650	175
Sea catfish					25				25	2
Sea trout, gray	375	36	725		725	31	5.	2. 25.1	1,=75	205 8,847
Sea trout, spotted	225	56	25,900	E + 34 3 4	5,325	1,:36	4,65.	1,141	ენ.10⊾ 15∪	0,547
Sheepshead Snapper, red	33,500	8,418			7.77				33,500	8,418
Snapper, other	175	25							175	25
Spanish mackerel	23,000	2,119			5.355		3.505	-1-	23,000	2,017
Spot	450	45	29,675	3,116	5,350	5:9	1,985	211	37,40	3,910
Tenp under Triggerfish	175	11							175	
Warsaw	175	14							175	11 14
Unilassified, food			2,725	185	325	55	75.		3,800	259
Unclassified, bait	525	1.2	300 198,800	7 5.366	225 17.325	5 599	ە- ئالەرى	124	1,350 129,825	5.35b
Crabs, blue, hard Crabs, blue, soft			200,000 75	38	11.525	127	. J.C. J.C.	124	75	9,350
Crabs, stone										
Shrimp	9,400	3+593					550	216	9,950	3,809
Oysters	125	19							126	14
Squid Scalleps, calizo	125	19							45	- 17
Clams, hard										
Total	90,800	17,126	258,250	22,904	52,000	4.08	25,625	2.544	426.675	47,530

Species		c Ocean		River	Banana		Halifa		Cape Canave	
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds 1	Dollars	Pounds I	ollars	Pounds	Dollars
Amberjack	4,075	188	450	18			1,100	57	5,625	263
Barracuda	25	1							25	1
Bluefish	725	77	375	34	125	13			1,225	123
Blue runner	25	2							25	2
Cabio	250	22							250	22
Crevalle (Common jack)										
Dolphin	75	10				~ -			75	10
Drum, black	150	11	5U	14	50	1,			250	18
Drum, red	1,425	210	2,175	337	75	11	1,075	167	4,750	724
Flounders	875	143		• •					875	143
Groupers	8,175	906						- -	8,175	926
Grunts	50	L_{4}							50	4
Jewfish										
King mackerel	3,525	510							3,525	510
King whiting	3,275	295	425	37	475	40	200		4,175	373
Menhaden	2,075	44	1,900	49	350	10	125	14	4,450	106
Mojarra (Sand perch)			50	3					50	3
Mullet, black			104,025	4,937	25,700	1,200	17,750	845	147,475	6,988
Mullet, silver							25	.2	25	2
Pigfish			300	30			175	17	475	47
Pompano			ń,550	4,185	1,675	1,127	100	51	8,325	5,363
Sea bass, black	1,200	131							1,200	131
Sea catfish	205	16							225	16
Sea trout, gray			.50	6	25	3	- 005		75	- 9 - 1.1 n
Sea trout, spotted	175	40	21,675	5,320	4,650	1,140	3,825	739	30,325	7,443
Sheepshead	19 252		175	15	175	14			⊴50 18,050	
Snapper, red	18,050	5,137							150	5,137 31
Suapper, other	150								9,125	950
Spanish mackerel	9,125 50	956	17,100	1,800	1,425	245	1,350	149	20,925	2,200 2,200
Spot			1/91/10	LyOU.	-,427	247	1,350	149	20,427	2 , 200
Tenpounder Triggerfish	125	7							125	7
triggeriism Warsaw	25								25	2
Unclassified, food	50	3	2,000	134	225	15	675	1+14	≥,950	195
Unclassified, part	20		2.000	4.77					-, //-	
Crabs, blue, hard			116,100	5,634	19,500	922	2,425	143	138,525	6,699
Crabs, blue, soft				,,,,,,,	1,7,500		-, /- /		-3-,,,-,	
Crabs, stone										
Shrimp	23,925	9,519					450	153	24,375	9,672
Oysters										
Spuid	2.25	(4							225	37
Scallups, calico	100	Ão.							100	4c
Clams, hard										
Total	78,150	18,356	273,400	22,547	55,450	4,750	29,5 7 5	2,571	430,575	48,219
Month of August										
Amberjack	5,425	236	625	25			975	47	7,025	30
Barracuda										-
Bluefish	800	64	500	16	200	15			1,200	9
Blue runner										-
Cablo	150	14							150	1.
Crevalle (Common jack)	400	13	25	1					425	1
Dolphin	50	6					25	3	75	1
Drum, black	50	2	50	4	50	3	00		150	
Drum, red	1,050	167	2,025	305	25	Į,	850	128	3,950	60
Flounders	900	149							900	14
Groupers	4,000	458							4,000	45

Species		tic Ogean	Indi	an River	Banan	a River	Halif	ax River	Cape Cana	r average veral Ares
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds			Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Amberjack	950	43					tion	- 0		
Barracuda							400	18	1,350	60
Bluefich	±00	15	150	10		~-			300	29
Blue runner										
Catio Cravalla (Common to Mal	. 5.7	5	200						50	5
Crevalle (Common jask) Dolphin	275 25	3	225	5					500	14
Drum, black	350	27	100		125		175	15	25 75 0	59
Drum, red	1,250	107	2,475		200		1,075	158	5,000	738
Flounders	875	144					/		875	144
Groupers Grunts	: .250	189					~		3,250	389
Jewfich										
King mackerel	1,1.0	151							1,100	151
King whiting	4.15	42	250	-5	225	24			900	30
Menhaden	675	17	1,125		75		25	1	1,900	47
Mojarra (Sand perch)	50	4	110 50						50	Ĺ,
Mullet, black Mullet, silver			119,-50	5,823	26,350 	1,357	19,900	960	167,500	8,140
Pagfish							125	13	125	2.0
Fempano		- -	3,650	1,465	1.375	941	+	40	5,025	13 3,406
30a bast, black	345								325	36
3ea catfish										
Sea trout, gray	1.00		16 205							
Sea trout, spotted Sheepshead	100		16,025 225	1,913	3,550 125	564 8	2,925	713	22,600	5,513
Snapper, red	13,200	لا د8ور		_ ~	127				350 13,200	21 3,820
Snapper, other	≥75	44							275	3,020 44
Spanish mackerel	150	17							150	17
Spot	1,500	144	42,475	4,378	9,600	911	5,125	530	58,800	c, 764
Tenpounder			125	l_{\bullet}					125	4
Triggerfish Warsaw	75								75	5
Unclassified, food	75 50	3	4,175	309	1.70	1.0	7 225	100	75	116
Unclassified, bait			4,210	20%	475	35	1,325	100	b,025	447
Crabs, blue, hard			94,500	4,630	16,525	774	2,300	116	113,125	5,520
lrabs, blue, soft										7,720
Crabs, stone										
Shrimp Dysters	20,550	11,345	1-0	7.5					26,550	11,345
Squid	75	11	125	3ê					125	37
Scallops, calico									75	11
Clams, hard										
Fotal	51,950	10,496	284,625	28, 114	60,625	4,154	33,375	2,624	430,575	46,085
Walter C. C. A. D.									3-,717	,,
Month of O tober										
Amberjack	50	-							51	2
Barraluda Bluefish										
Blue runner	125	_ 9	175	1.5					400	44
Cabio										
Crevalle (Common jack)	725	22	25	1					750	23
Colphin										
lrum, black	475	35	150	. 11	250	18	190	8	975	72
rum, red Tlounders	1,850	-75	3,150	456	250	3ri	1,450	205	b,700	974
Proupers	3,725 1,500	570 185	50		25	14	25	l ₄	3,625	585
Grunts	1,700	707							1,500	185
Jewfish	25	_							25	2
(ing mackerel	625	83						- •-	625	83
ding whiting	6,950	500	1,025		475	41	50	5	8,500	735
Menhaden	1,775	46	2,350	D.G.	25	1			4,150	1.1.3
Mojarra (Sand perch) Mullet, black			127 301		 -1 779	1 246	-1 5-6	1	101	
fullet, silver			127,900	5,-32	31,775	1,506	21,425	1,052	181,100	8,850
Pigfish			≟75	28			20.	505	475	48
ompano			1,725	1,344	425	176			3,150	2,220
Sea bass, black	350	42							350	42
Sea catfish	25	1							25	1
Sea trout, gray Sea trout, spotted	25 150	36	20.000	4.714	1. 200				25	.3
heepshead	1,50	50	19,425 775	4.04	4,150 500	1,44 38	3,325	814	26,850	6,568
happer, red	7,125	1,175	117		J00				1,275	96
napper, others	75	10							7,125 75	2,175
panish mackerel	150	18							150	18
pot Innounder	2,150	185	42,900	4,185	11,850	1,079	4,400	426	61,300	5,875
Penpounder Priggerfish			75	3	*-		~-		75	3
arsaw	175	13							175	
Inclassified, food	25		3,525	362	400	30	1,050	79	175	13
nclassified, bait	225	5	100	2	150	4	1,000	14	5,000 475	3 7 3
rabs, blue, hard			88,850	4,456	13,450	659	2,500	1.58	104,800	5,272
rabs, blue, soft										
rabs, stone hrimp	173,450	66 728	50ء	92	75	29			325	121
ysters	1739450	66,738	1,975	593			75	45	173,525	66,783
quid	575	86	±,,,,1⊃ 	593			75 50	23	2,050	516
callops, calico								15	625	102
lams, hard										
otal	302,425	71,150	295,500	23,244	63,800	4,795	34,725	.,B:4	596.450	3.16 04.0
				/		19122	167	c y Jan 19	7.40.400	100,018

Species	Atlant	ic Ocean	India	n River	Banana	River	Halifa	x River	Cape Canav	average eral Area
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds		Pounds		Pounds	Dollars
8-1						-•				
Amberjack Barracuda										
Bluefish	375	39	100	10	75	8	50	ϵ	600	63
Blue runner										
Cabio										
Crewalle (Common jack)	125	3							125	
Dolphin Drum, black	1,150	86	550	46	500	37	475	36	2,675	204
Drum, red	1,925	276	4,800	677	425	60	2,200	309	9,350	1,323
Flounders	7,450	1,169	50	8	25	14	25	14	7,550	1,189
Groupers	2,450	288							2,450	288
Grunts	200	16	50	14			50	4	300 25	21
Jewfish	25 4,450	602 2							4.450	602
King mackerel King whiting	34,100	2,971	5,900	507	2,100	181	100	9	42,200	3,668
Menhaden	675	18	1,700	41	475	11	175	ĺ,	3,025	71
Mojarra (Sand perch)										
Mullet, black			131,075	6,255	31,000	1,503	22,450	1,081	184,525	8,839
Mullet, silver										
Pigfish Pompano			1,250	933	175	129			1,425	1,062
Sea bass, black	125	14	1,200	233	-17				125	11
Sea catfish										
Sea trout, gray					. 75	8			75	8
Sea trout, spotted	500	48	22,125	5,302	4,950	1,188	3,975	957	31,250	7,495
Sheepshead Saaraan mad	10 600	3 ,77 8	1,525	116	1,050	78			2,575	193
Snapper, red Snapper, others	12,600 75	3,110							12,600 75	3,778
Snapper, others Spanish mackerel	1,425	135							1,425	135
Spot	375	34	8,075	858	2,075	196	1,150	122	11,675	1,209
Tenpounder										
Triggerfish										
Warsaw							950		2 (50	01.0
Unclassified, food			2,500	166	300	20	850	57	3,650	242
Unclassified, bait			80,650	4,099	14,925	739	1,675	86	97,250	4,921
Crabs, blue, hard Crabs, blue, soft				~, ∪, J, J	17, 7C)	+ =	1,017		71,50	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Crabs, stone			900	324	250	105			1,150	429
Shrimp	329,200	144,783					100	58	329.300	144,841
Oysters			2,475	722			200	61	2,675	78
Squid	725	108					125	.8 	850	146
Scallops, calico Clams, hard										
ciams, nard										
Total	397,650	154,382	263.725	20,068	58,400	4,667	33,600	2,832	753,375	181,545
Month of Desember										
Amberjack										
Barracuda										
Bluefish	950	80	255	19	225	19	25	3	1,425	12
Blue runner	50	5							50	-
Cabio Crevalle (Common jack)	125	4							125	
Dolphin										_
Drum, black	575	46	475	40	300	24	275	22	1,625	13
Drum, red	2,100	315	7,175	1,018	575	76	3,175	եկե	13,025	1,85
Flounders	6,850	1,032	25	14			25	14	6,900	1,03
Groupers	4,075 875	478 66	75				76	6	4,075 1,025	47
Grunts Jewfish	325	23	125	10	75	- 6	75		525	71 31
King mackerel	28,650	3,797							28,650	3,79
King whiting	55,225	4,754	7,200	566	3,505	310	150	13	65,900	5,64
M≈nbaden	525	14	2,100	60	150	3	75	2	2,850	7
Mijarra (Sand perch)					25	2		cl.c	25	1
Mullet, black			70,125	3,337	17,575	852	11,450	545	39,150	4,73
Mullet, silver										
rigiich Pompano			275	204	75	56			350	26
Sea bass, black	550	73							550	7
Sea catfish										-
Sea trout, gray	25	202	-l mor	0 250	125	13		a bad	150	11 05
Sea trout, spotted	825 25	180 2	34,725 525	8,058	7,000 400		6,125		48,675 950	11,25
Sheepchead Snapper, red	19,575	5,732	72.7	38					19,575	5,73
Snapper, other	400	74							400	7
Spanish mackerel	75	9							75	
Spot			4,175	480	275	32	725	83	5,175	59
Tenpounder Telegraph										-
Triggerfish Wares										
Warsaw Unclassified, food			1,250	87	150	10	425	27	1,825	12
Unclassifier, part			1,20							-
Trabs, blue, harl			76,:50	-,881	11,600	575	2,025		89,975	4,56
Crabe, blue, soft									1.50	
Crabo, stone	100	2 m ls -2 m	4.5	146	25	10	1.00		450	186 176
Shrimp Oysters	444,66	104,1	1 276	d96			100 350		449,750 3,325	184,170
Squid	. 5.7	36	2,475	696			150		400	
Scallops, calic.										
Clams, hard										
m	571.700	200,853	_08,025	18,050	42,100	3,619	25,150	2,872	846,975	226,190
Total										

exceeded by shrimp, spotted sea trout, mullet, and red snapper (tables 4 and 5). The principal gear is Chesapeake Bay-type crab traps. The area is reported to produce fine blue crabs that yield an average of 14-17 percent meat.

Biology of the blue crab has not been studied in the Cape Canaveral Area. There follow some general statements regarding the biology of the blue crab in Chesapeake Bay (Van Engel, 1958) which we believe would apply, at least partly, to the Cape Canaveral Area. Mating of blue crabs begins in the spring and continues until fall. Spermatozoa will live in the female receptacles at least a year and are used as often as spawning occurs -- which may be twice or more. "Spawning is delayed at least two months after mating, and occurs from early May through September. Eggs are carried on the abdomen of the female for about two weeks before hatching." Numbers of eggs in the sponges may vary from about 700,000 to over 2 million. "Many of the eggs do not hatch, and still fewer larvae and very small crabs live to become adults. On the average only one ten-thousandth of one percent (0.000001) of the eggs survive to become mature crabs."

"There are two larval stages--four or five zoeal molts and the megalops--lasting about a month. Adult size may be reached in one year to a year and a half, shedding 18 or more times after the last larval stage.

"The diet of blue crabs includes fresh and decaying fish or meat, and vegetation. Young sets of clams and oysters may occasionally be destroyed, but on ground in open waters the blue crab is not generally considered a serious pest."

Spot

The fishery for spot is more seasonal than the fisheries for black mullet, spotted sea trout, and blue crab. The months of highest average landings are August, September, and October, and the lowest, December through March. Spot ranks fifth in poundage of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 272,725 pounds), exceeded by mullet, shrimp, blue crab, and spotted sea trout; and seventh in value (4-year average of \$27,784), exceeded by shrimp, spotted sea trout, mullet, red snapper, blue crab, and pompano (tables 4 and 5). Most of the catch is made with gill nets. Little research has been done on the biology of the species.

Pompano

The pompano fishery can be considered seasonal, with highest production in the months of May through September and lowest during the winter. Pompano ranks eighth in poundage of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 42,050 pounds) and sixth in value

(4-year average of \$28,372) (tables 4 and 5). Fishing is by gill nets and hook and line. This is a specialty fishery, and the species brings a very high price per pound. Most of the production comes from Indian River.

Our knowledge of the biology of the species is scant. Fields (1962) described the larval and jevenile stages and presented some data in support of the belief that the common pompano (<u>Trachinotus carolinus</u>) spawns in the open ocean near the Gulf Stream. In southern Georgia the young pompano first appear on the beaches in late April or early May at a length of about 11-20 mm.--recruitment of young continues until October.

Shrimp

There is no commercial fishery for shrimp in the inside waters of the Cape Canaveral Area. However, a major bait shrimp fishery exists but is unrecorded in any statistical tabulations. De Sylva (1954) indicated there were probably 400 to 600 bait shrimp fishermen in the Cape Canaveral Area catching more than \$250,000 worth annually. The principal types of gear are push nets, dip nets, and cast nets. A few of the fishermen are regular fishermen, but the majority are casual.

Miscellaneous

Two species not included in the dominant group are worthy of special mention.

Although the production of oysters is not large (4-year average production of 20,850 pounds of meats worth \$6,211), the species grows well on many small, natural oyster reefs in the inland waterway section. The state has granted several private leases in the past 2 years, and these leased grounds have been planted. Few oysters have been harvested from them as yet, but the planters' interest is high.

The red drum or redfish (4-year average landings of 71,575 pounds worth \$10,310) is an important species in the sport fishery in addition to the commercial catch (which is made largely with trammel nets).

ATLANTIC OCEAN ADJACENT TO COAST

The fishing grounds in this geographic subdivision lie within a few miles of the coast and are most productive near Ponce de Leon Inlet and south of Cape Canaveral to Melbourne. Sand and shell bottoms predominate with some areas of mud or clay off Ponce de Leon Inlet and south of Cape Canaveral.

Of the eight dominant species in the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries, shrimp and king-whiting comprise fisheries in this geographic subdivision. The commercial shrimp fishery is carried on exclusively in these waters, and over 80 percent of the king whiting are captured here (table 5).

Shrimp

The shrimp fishery, while producing some poundage the year round, can be considered seasonal. The great bulk of the landings are made during the months of October through January, and the fishery is at low ebb from April through June. Shrimp ranks second in poundage of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 1,377,650 pounds), exceeded only by black mullet, and first invalue (4-year average of \$546,718)--the dollar value of shrimp is more than the value of all other species combined (tables 4 and 5). Fishing is done from shrimp trawlers employing shrimp or otter trawls.

Three species of shrimp--white, brown, and pink--are landed by shrimp vessels fishing in the Cape Canaveral Area. These shrimp are all members of genus Penaeus of the family Penaeidae. On the east coast of Florida the white shrimp is of greatest importance and comprises about 80 percent of the landings; brown shrimp account for about 19 plus percent; and pink shrimp for probably less than 1 percent. In the Cape Canaveral Area the percentage of white shrimp is at least this high, and perhaps higher.

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries research has provided a great deal of knowledge about the biology of the white shrimp. A resume based on Anderson (1958b) and Lindner and Anderson (1956) follows.

- (1) Habitat. -- The white shrimp is most aboundant in areas characterized by having an inland, brackish marsh connected by passes with an adjacent shallow, offshore area of relatively high salinity and mud or clay bottoms.
- (2) Spawning.--Eggs are laid directly into the water and are apparently fertilized on emission by spermatozoa contained in a capsule called a spermatophore which the male had attached to the body of the female. A female will produce 500,000 1 million eggs at a spawning--some females probably spawn more than once in a season. Most, if not all, spawning takes place at sea and occurs mainly from late March or early April to the end of September.
- (3) Eggs and larvae.--The eggs are about 0.3 mm. in diameter and demersal. Eggs hatch in 20 to 24 hours, and the nauplius emerges and becomes planktonic. Larval development requires from 2 to 3 weeks. After 15 to 20 days and two postlarval stages, the young shrimp is only about 5 to 6 mm. long. During this period of early development the young shrimp moves from the saline offshore spawn-

ing areas to the brackish inside marshes and estuaries--which serve as nursery grounds.

- (4) Young shrimp.--As the young grow, they move from the shallow waters of the marsh into the deeper creeks, rivers, and bays, making their first appearance on the inside fishing grounds in June or July (depending upon the area) when about 50 mm. (about 2 inches) long. By July or August they begin to appear in outside waters.
- (5) Growth.--Growth is rapid during spring, summer, and early fall, and slow or negligible during winter. There is evidence that shrimp reach 75 mm. (about 3 inches) in total length approximately 2 months after spawning. A shrimp spawned on May 1 would reach a length of over 150 mm. (about 6 inches) by November 1, grow little over the winter, resume growth in the spring, and be about 178 mm. (7 inches) long by May 1. It would mature and spawn during the spring season, at about 1 year of age.
- (6) Migrations.--In the south Atlantic area, the bulk of the white shrimp migrate from inshore to offshore waters but do not move into very deep water far from the coast. Instead, they move parallel to the shoreline with the seasons, moving southward during the fall and early winter and northward in late winter and early spring. Hence, many of the shrimp taken in the Cape Canaveral Area during late fall and winter have migrated there from the Carolinas, Georgia, and north Florida--and any remaining after the winter move northward again to those areas.
- (7) Longevity.--Mortality of shrimp is apparently high, and the number that live more than 1 year is only a small part of the total population, and probably of minor importance. Some shrimp live as long as 16 months and possibly longer, but as far as the fishery is concerned, the common or white shrimp can be considered an annual.

King whiting

The fishery for king whiting is, to a large extent, incidental to the shrimp fishery and therefore seasonal. As with shrimp, the bulk of the landings are made from late fall through the winter and lowest landings occur during spring and summer. King whiting ranks seventh in poundage of the Cape Canaveral fisheries (4-year average of 247,100 pounds) and eighth in value (4-year average of \$20,951), tables 4 and 5.

We have limited knowledge of the life history of the species--no research has been done in the Cape Canaveral Area on this fish.

ATLANTIC OCEAN, 10 to 50 FATHOMS

In this geographic subdivision the fishing grounds are principally reef areas. These reefs fall into two general categories: (1) Those lying between 10 and 20 fathoms and (2) those on the outer slope of the Continental Shelf from about 30 to 50 fathoms.

Moe (1963) made a detailed study of these reefs and their utilization in relation to fishing. Based on his work, figure 2 shows the location and extent of the principal reefareas, which we have numbered. Table 6 gives Moe's description of each (from his tables 1 through 5).

Only one of the eight dominant species in the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries, red snapper, is taken in this geographic subdivision.

Red Snapper

The red snapper fishery operates year round, but the period of highest production is January-June -- the lowest production occurs August-November. Red snapper ranks sixth in poundage of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries (4-year average of 251,475 pounds) and fourth in value (4-year average of \$72,206), exceeded by shrimp, spotted sea trout, and mullet (tables 4 and 5). Fishing is by handlines and exclusively on the reef grounds (fig. 2). Red snappers normally inhabit banks, reefs, and lumps where small fish, crabs, shrimp, etc., provide abundant food. They seem to move from one location to another, and this movement is probably related to food supply. We know little of the life history of the species.

Closely associated with the red snapper, and taken by the same fishery, are several members of the sea bass family. The most important of these are black sea bass and groupers. During the 4-year period 1959-62 the average catch of black sea bass was 12,525 pounds worth \$1,383, and of groupers, 68,225 pounds worth \$7,686.

Scallops

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries explorations off the central Florida east coast have found an extensive bed of calico scallops off the Cape Canaveral Area in about 10 to 40 fathoms (fig. 3). Bullis and Cummins (1961) reported catch rates with modified 8- and 10-foot Georges Bank sea-scallop dredges as high as 78 bushels per hour, but average production during simulated commercial production trials was about 20-40 bushels per hour. While no large commercial operation exists at the time of this report, fishing interests are working on mechanical shuckers, and a valuable fishery could soon evolve.

PELAGIC

Three species of fish of interest to both commercial and sport fisheries are worthy of special note. These are, in order of importance in the commercial fishery: King mackerel, 4-year average of 69,650 pounds worth \$9,210; Spanish mackerel, 4-year average of 84,525 pounds worth \$8,004; and bluefish, 4-year average of 12,150 pounds worth \$1,190. These species are captured largely by trolling and by gill nets in the open ocean, mainly inside of 10 fathoms. Heaviest commercial landings are in the spring and winter for king mackerel, spring and early summer for Spanish mackerel, and in the spring for bluefish (table 5).

King Mackerel

Little is known of the life history of this important game fish. King mackerel are migratory, apparently concentrating on the east coast of Florida in the winter and expanding their distribution northward and westward along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in spring and summer.

Spanish Mackerel

We know little of the biology of Spanish mackerel, which is also an important game fish. The species is schooling in habit and migratory. Spanish mackerel appear to concentrate during the winter along the east coast of Florida, and beginning in the spring and continuing through the summer expand their distribution northward and westward along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. During the fall they begin to return to the wintering grounds along the Florida east coast. We believe that Spanish mackerel spawn in the open ocean during the summer migrations.

Bluefish

The biology and habits of the bluefish are not well known. Bluefish sometimes travel in dense schools and feed voraciously on small fish. Their migrations are erratic. In general, bluefish appear to move northward in the spring and southward in autumn, being taken in the winter in southern Florida, off the Carolinas in the spring, off Massachusetts in late spring and early summer, back in the Carolinas by about November, and again on the east coast of Florida by late November or December. We believe that bluefish spawn about May or June in offshore waters, and the young come inshore shortly after.

						Sea: Most	sonality Most	
	I 2 N-ma	Trantion	Depth	Rottom composition tonography	Fishes taken*		productive	Fishing effort**
1	Local Name	Location 29°02' to 29°05' N. 80°37' to 60°44' W.	9 to 12 fathoms	Bottom composition, topegraphy Large area of gently rolling bottom and scattered low flat rock and shell; heavy invertebrate growth.	Red snapper Sea bass Spanish mackerel King mackerel Bonito	Summer	Summer	Heavy Occasionall fished by commercial vessels.
2	Party Grounds	29°07' to 29°11' N. 80°35' to 80°37' W.	13 to 14 fathoms	A ridge of rock with a 1 to 2 fathom drop facing the S.W. Surrounding bottom of sand and shell; coral growth on the rocks.	Red snapper Sea bass Red grouper Black grouper	Summer	Summer	Heavy
3	East Ridge	29°07' to 29°13' N. 80°31' W.	13 to 14 fathoms	Length of exposed rock reef lying parallel to the 100 fathom contour; steep cliff facing offshore at N. and S. end. Sand and shell surround the area and are found in breaks in the reef.	Red snapper Sea bass Red grouper Black grouper	Summer	Spring Summer	Heavy
l ₄	Half North and East "11" Grounds	29°02' to 29°05' N. 80°29' to 80°33' W.	11 to 13 fathoms	Several cliffs in the area. They face the S.W. and drop from 1 or 2 fathoms. The longer ridges are about 2 miles long. Feefs are surrounded by sand and shell bottom.	Sea bass Red snapper Red grouper Black grouper	Summer	Summer	Heavy
5	Turtle Mound Grounds	28°57' to 29°01' N. 80°24' to 80°33' W.	8 to 14 fathoms	Extensive area of rolling sand bottom with many scattered low rocks. The main reef forms a semicircle facing the S.E.	Sea bass Red snapper Red grouper Black grouper Grunt	Summer	Summer	Heavy
6		28°50' to 29°35' N. 80°11' W.	25 to 34 fathoms	Long reef of limestone rock that lies parallel to the 100 fathom contour in about 2b fathoms; this reef has many crevices and cliffs and is stronger with fewer interrup- tions in this area than elsewhere along the coast.	Red snapper Red grouper Black grouper Grunt	Winter Spring		Heavy
7	Kingfish Grounds	28°32' to 28°38' N. 80°17' to 80°24' W.	3 to 11 fathoms	Shallow areas with grass bottom merging into sand and shell; few low rocks, uneven bottom.	King mackerel Bonito Spanish mackerel Dolphin	Summer	Summer	Moderate
8	Party Grounds	28°27' N. 80°17' W.	lé to 17 fathoms	Small cliff about 1/2 mile long, 1 fathom drop facing toward the N.E.; sand and shell surrounding rock; coral growth.	Red snapper Red grouper Grunt Black grouper Trigger fish	Summer	Summer	Slight
9	Inshore Grounds Melbourne Grounds	27°50' to 28°27' N. 80°05' to 80°21' W.	11 to 19 fathoms	Hard sand bottom with shell and gravel. Coral rock relief up to 10' with a few 15' leager-highest relief in 14 fathoms, low scattered rock in the 12 and 16 fathom depths.	Red snapper Red grouper Vermilion snapper Black grouper	Summer	Summer	Heavy
9A	The Wreck	28°23' N. 80°17' W.	7 fathoms	Shipwreck on hard sand bottom with scattered coral rock.	Red snapper Red grouper Cobia Amberjack	Winter	Summer	Heavy
9B	First Ridge, Felican Grounds	28°15' to 28°19' N. 80°10' W.	12 to 13 fathoms	Generally a flat bottom of sand and low coral rock; many corals and other invertebrates present. A coral rock reef with ledged up to 5 and 7 feet is present on the western edge of the srea.	Red cnapper Red grouper Black grouper Grunt King mackerel	Sumper	Summer	Moderate
90	72 foot ridge	27°59' to 28°13' N. 80°12' to 80°15' W.	12 to 14 fathoms	Reef of coral rock lying parallel to the coast in 72 feet of water; the inshore side has a steep cliff of 2 fathoms and the offshire side slopes downward more gradually; heavy coral growth, ragged relief.	Red snapper Red grouper Jrunt Triggerfish Vermilion snapper	Summer	Summer	Moderate
ЭΙ	Horseshue Ridge	28°09' N. 80°16' to 80°19' W.	12 to 13 fathems	A crescentric ridge of sand and low coral rock with the horns pointing N. Generally flat bottom of sand and shell.	Red snapper Red grouper Grunt Sea bass Triggerfish	Summer	Summer	M.derate
10) Zecond Ridge	28°19' to 29°19' N. 80°11' W.	19 to 31 fathoms	Irregular hard bottom of sand and shell; a reef of coral rock with b to Tu foot ledges lies parallel to the coast in this area. High coral growth.	Red grouper Grunt Sea bass Vermilion snapper	Summer	Summer	Moderate
1.1		18° 10' to 16° 50' N. 80° 60' W.	35 tr 50 fathoms	Ridge of highly irregular coral rock lying parallel to the 100 fathom contour. The reof has many steep cliffs and ledges. 15 to 20 feet is the usual relief. Sloper steeply t ward deep water. High coral growth.	Red snapper Vermilion snapper Red grouper Trigger fish	Winter	Winter	Moderate
10		28°05' N. 80°.4' W.	19 to 30 fathoms	Small area of flat coral rock buttom with a starp I fathin drop on the offshore side; sponge and coral growths.	Red snapper Vermilion snapper Black grouper Red grouper	Winter	Winter	Elight

^{*} Fishes retained by the scat listed in relative order of abundance in the total satch. ** Four levels: Intense; Heavy; Moderate; Slight.

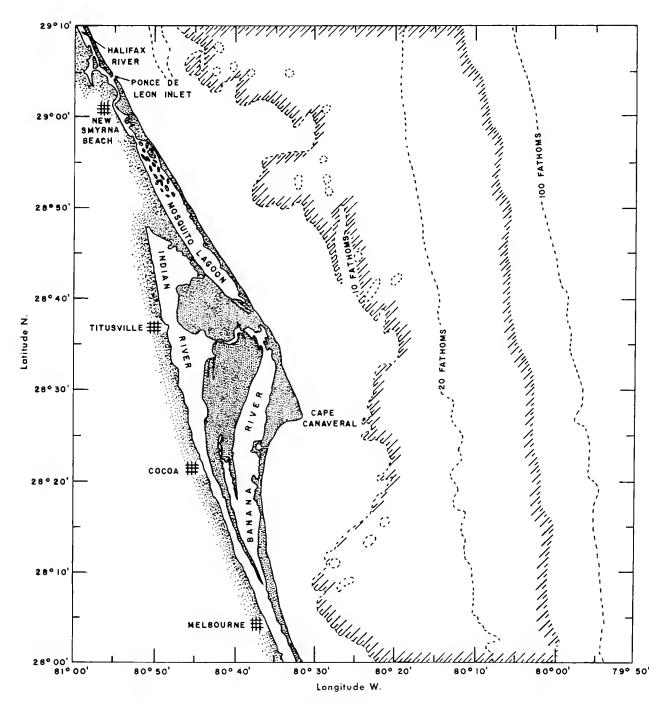


Figure 3.--Cape Canaveral Area. Extent of scallop beds shown as area enclosed by hatched lines (area between about 10 and 40 fathoms).

GENERAL

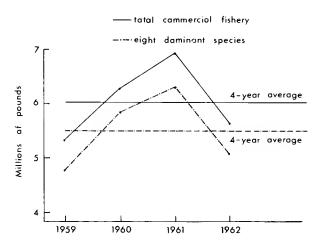
Figure 4 shows, for the 4 years, the total landings and value of the Cape Canaveral Area commercial fisheries and the same information for the combined landings and values for the eight dominant species. These figures do not show any definite trends, as 1959 and 1962

are below the 4-year average and 1960 and 1961 are above it. Although 1962 was not so productive a year as either 1960 or 1961, it was above 1959—the same general condition prevailed with regard to the combined figures for the eight dominant species.

Considering the landings individually for the eight dominant species (fig. 5 and table 4), we

find that shrimp, blue crab, whiting, and pompano follow the pattern of the total fishery--1960 and 1961 above the 4-year average, 1959 and 1962 below it, but with 1962 having greater landings than 1959. For black mullet, 3 years (1959, 1961, and 1962) had landings greater than the 4-year average, and the largest landings occurred in 1962. Landings of spotted sea trout were above the 4-year average in 1959, 1960, and 1961 and below it in 1962. Spot landings were above the 4-year average in 1959 and 1960 and below it in 1961 and 1962. Landings of red snapper were above the 4-year average in 1959 and 1960 and below it in 1960 and 1961.

Of the eight dominant species only one, red snapper, had the highest landings in 1959. Greatest landings for shrimp, spotted sea trout, spot, and pompano occurred in 1960; for blue crab and king whiting in 1961; and for black mullet in 1962. Lowest landings by year were: shrimp, blue crab, whiting, and pompano in 1959; black mullet in 1960; red



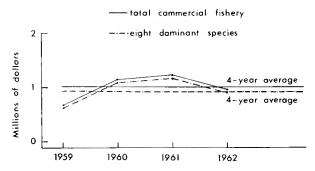


Figure 4.--Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, pound and dollar values by years, with 4-year averages, for total fishery and for eight dominant species combined.

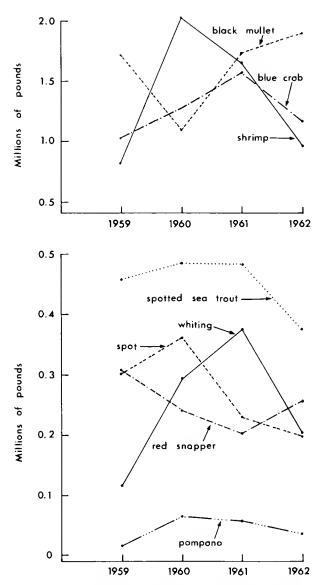


Figure 5.--Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, in pounds by years, for eight dominant species.

snapper in 1961; and spotted sea trout and spot in 1962.

Figure 6 shows, by 5-year intervals from 1940 to 1960 and for 1962, the commercial landings of five leading species on the Florida east coast.

From a high in 1945, production of shrimp and black mullet has generally declined to the 4-year period 1959-62 for which we have detailed data for the Cape Canaveral Area--and we assume that the Cape Canaveral Area fishery for these two important species reflects this lower level of availability or demand, as the Cape Canaveral Area contributes about 19 percent of the shrimp and 66 percent of the mullet taken on the Florida east coast.

The blue crab fishery has undergone steady growth on the Florida east coast from 1940 to

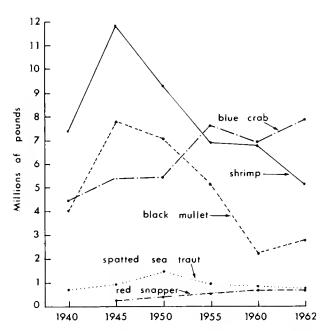


Figure 6.--Commercial fishery landings, Florida east coast, 5-year intervals from 1940 to 1960, and 1962, for five leading species.

the present, and we believe crab production in the Cape Canaveral Area reflects this.

Production of spotted sea trout on the Florida east coast has been remarkably steady. Other than in 1950, the commercial production was between about 700,000 and 900,000 pounds. As the Cape Canaveral Area produces almost 50 percent of the poundage taken on the Florida east coast, it appears that the fishery has remained almost stable in recent years, but there is an indication of a gradual decline in productivity during the past several years.

Landings of red snapper, while modest in poundage, have grown steadily on the Florida east coast from 1945 to the present. Since the Cape Canaveral Area produces about 40 percent of the landings, the fishery is apparently in a healthy state.

Table 7 shows the relative value and landings of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries to these values for the entire Florida east coast, with respect to five of the most important species taken on the Florida east coast, and to the total fishery landing for 1962--the last year for which figures are available.

The scientific names for fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks appearing in the commercial fishery landings are given in table 8.

Table 7.--Commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area, comparison with Florida east coast values and landings for five leading species, 1962

Rank	Species	Value Florida East Coast	Value Cape Canaveral Area	Percent of Florida East Coast value
		(Dollars)	(Dollars)	
1	Shrimp	2,543,000	518,000	20.4
ė.	Blue crab	434,000	63,000	14.5
	Red snapper	190,000	77,000	40.5
<u>L</u>	Spotted sea trout	184,000	91,000	49.4
5	Black mullet	139,000	93,000	66.9
	All species	5,965,000	977,000	16.4
Rank	Species	Landings Florida East Coast	Landings Cape Canaveral Area	Percent of Florida East Coast landings
		(Pounds)	(Pounds)	
1	Blue crab	7,869,000	1,154,000	14.7
1	Blue crab Shrump	7,869,000 5,186,000	1,154,000 967,000	14.7 18.6
1				
1 - 4	Shrimp	5,186,000	967,000	18.6
- -	Shrimp Black mullet	5,186,000 2,856,000	967,000 1,902,000	18.6 66.6

Table ô.--Scientific names of fisher, crustaceans, and mollusks shown on commercial fishery landings, Cape Canaveral Area

Common names

as used in report	Other rommon names	Scientific names
Amberjack		Seriola sp.
Barracuda		Sphyraena sp.
Bluefish		Pomatomus saltatrix
Blue runner	Crevalle, hardtail	Caranx crysos
Cabio	Cobia	Rachycentron canadum
Crevalle	Common jack, jackfish	Caranx hippos
Dolphin		Coryphaena hippurus
Drum, black	Drum	Pogonias cromis
Drum, rei	Channel bass, redfish	Sciaenops ocellata
Flounders		Paralichthys sp.
Groupers		Epinephelus sp. and
-		Mycteroperca sp.
Grunts	Margate fish	Haemulon sp.
Jewfish		Epinephelus itajara
King maskerel	Kingfish	Scomberomorus cavalla
King whiting	Whiting	Menticirrhus sp.
Menhaden	Pogy	Brevoortia sp.
Modarra	Sand perch, sand bream	GERRIDAE
Mullet, black	Striped or jumping mullet	Mugil cephalus
Mullet, silver		Mugil curema
Pigfish		Orthopristis chrysopterus
Pompano		Trachinotus sp.
Sea bass, black	BlackTish	Centropristis striatus
Sea catfish	Gafftopsail	Bagre marinus
Sea trout, gray	Gray trout	Cynoscion regalis
Sea trout, spotted	Spotted or speckled trout	Cynoscion nebulosus
Sheepshead		Archosargus sp.
Snapper, red		Lutjanus blackfordii
Snapper, other	Mangrove, vermilion, etc.	<u>Lutjanus</u> sp. and
		Rhomboplites sp.
Spanish mackerel	Mackerel	Scomberomorus maculatus
Spot		Leiostomus xanthurus
Tenpounder	Ledyfish	Elops saurus
Triggerfish		Balistes sp.
Wersaw	Black jewfish	Epinephelus nigritus
Crabs, blue		Callinectes sapidus
Crabs, stone		Menippe mercenaria
Shrump		Fenaeus sp.
		(largely P. setiferus)
Oysters		Crassestrea virginica
Squid		Loligo sp.
Scallops, calico		Pecten gibbus
Clams, hard	Quahog	Venus mercenaria

FISH TAKEN INCIDENTAL TO SHRIMP TRAWLING

The U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, during studies on the white shrimp in the Cape Canaveral Area during the 2-year period July 1933-June 1935, maintained a record of the fish captured. The data were obtained from operations of the Bureau's 40-foot shrimp trawler Launch 58, using standard commercial gear. The trawls were 75-foot spread of 1-3/4-inch stretch mesh netting and were hauled at 2 to 3 knots. Duration of individual drags varied between 1 and 1-1/2 hours. Two work areas on the shrimp fishing grounds were sampled monthly, one off Ponce de Leon Inlet and the other just south of Cape Canaveral.

These records contain valuable information regarding relative abundance of the various families and species of fish associated with the shrimp fishing grounds, seasonal abundance, and a good estimate of the average fish catch made incidental to commercial shrimp fishing operations. Many of the larger fishin particular the Sciaenidae (including spot, whiting, croaker, and white sea trout)--are saved by shrimp fishermen and sold or otherwise utilized as food.

In table 9 these data are summarized so that for each month are given, by species: The average numbers of fish taken per hour of trawling, the percent of the total catch for the month, and the actual number of fish captured. A total, by months, for all species combined is given at the end of the table. Figure 7 shows by months the average number of fish per hour of trawling for all species combined. These data show a great seasonal variation in numbers of fish found on shrimp fishing bottoms. From a low of only 200-400 fish per hour of trawling during late spring and early summer,

the numbers taken rose rapidly during the summer and early fall to peak in October and November at 4,500-5,500 fish per hour of trawling. In December the number taken began to decline, and this decline continued through the winter until the low point was reached in the spring.

Considering only those species that contributed 2 percent or more of the yearly total, we find that 11 species representing 4 families account for nearly 93 percent of the catch. Table 10 shows the data for these 11 species by family, by month, for the 2 years and two stations combined.

The croaker family (Sciaenidae), with six species, is by far the most abundant, accounting for nearly 70 percent of the total number of fish captured. On a monthly basis, the percentage ranged from 47.1 to 84.3. One species, the star drum (Stellifer lanceolatus), alone accounted for almost 27 percent of the yearly number, ranging over the months from 0 to over 40 percent of the number caught.

The jacks (Carangidae), with two species, represented 16.5 percent of the yearly catch and ranged over the months from 1.8 to 40.8 percent.

The sea catfish (Ariidae), with two species, contributed 4.6 percent of the yearly catch and ranged monthly from 0.4 to 8.7 percent.

The sea basses (Serranidae), with one species, was 2.4 percent of the yearly take and ranged from 0.3 to 8.9 percent over the months.

There follows by family the status of each of the 11 species with regard to commercial usage and as food for human consumption.

Table 4.--Fish taken by trawling, Cape Canaveral Area, M/V Launch 58 1933-35, catch-per-unit-of-effort (75-foot shrimp trawl at 2-3 knots) by months for two years combined, for New Smyrna and Cape Canaveral stations combined

[Upper figure, number of fich per hour of hauling; middle figure, percent of total catch; and lower figure, total number of fish; asterisk indicates value of less than 0.75]

Species	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Pec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Rhizogrilacijan terroe	n 73)					1							* * 1
Sphyrna tiburg				4.) 0.1 16	14.0 0.5 50	7.5 0.2 41	6.1 0.2 35	9•3 *	0.5 *	0.1 0.1	1.5 0.5 3	.5 U.1 1	2.7 0.1 159
Sihyrna cygaena			74 <u>:</u> -	3. t	1.5 T	1.	0.3 *		0.5 *				0.3 * 16
Torpedo nobiliana	,	•	• ;	1.5			ق•ا∟ * غ		1.2 0.1 5			0.5 0.1 1	0.3 * 18
Faja eglanteria			1.	- 10		•7		U.1 -	0.5				0.3
Dacyati, americana					1.0			9.5	0.5 *				0.1 + 8

Species	July	Aug.	Sept.			Dec. Ja	n. Feb	. Mar.	Apr.	May	June	To	tal	
Dasyatis sabina					1.C * 4								.1 4	
Gymnura micrura			1.1 * 7	4.5 * 2	1.2 * 5		9.3 * :		0.2 * 1				0.3 17	
Rhinoptera bonasus	••		0.3	0.2 + 1			0.2 * 1						0.1 k 4	
Brevoortia sp. (tyrannus and smithi)	0.3 *	2.9 1.1 16		1.0	1.0	2.2 0.1 12		12.7 1.5 89	108.5 6.7 434	5•2 2•5 34			10.1 0.5 595	
Opisthonema oglinum						0.4 + E		2.3 0.3 16		0.8 0.4 5			0.4 + 23	
(All other herrings misc. genera and species)			4.3 J.E _8	1.2 * 5	17.0 0.5 58	3.6 3.1 20			0.5 * 2				2.1 0.1 123	
Anchoa sp. (largely mitchilli and hepsetus)			1.8 0.1 12			7•3 0.2 40	10.7 0.4 64	e.1 2.7 43	22.0 1.4 88	14.6 7.1 95	3.5 1.1 7	22.5 6.0 45	6.7 0.3 394	
Synodus foetens	1.1 0.1 7	2.9 0.1 16				1.5	1.7 0.1 10		1,2 * 1	11.19 J.4 6	0.0 0.6 4	2.0 0.5 4	0.9 * 56	
Bagre marinus		J.7 * 4	1.2	51.0 1.1 204	298.0 5.3 1,168	90.4 2.8 508	- /3.0 6.4 1,218	€.3 v.7 44	27.5 1.7 110	0.8 7.4 5	0.5 0.1 1	1.5 0.4 3	55.5 2.6 3,273	
Galeichthyc felis	ნ.0 ე.ნ ენ	დმ•5 3•- 3¼4	167.1 5.9 1,08t	195.0 434	75.0 1.4 504	5.1 2.3 28	7.0 0.: 42		4:.5 7 174	J. 6 J. 4 5	5 2 1	0.5 0.1 1	41.4 2.0 2,445	
Ophichthus sp.	••	••						1		3.1 1			÷ + 2	
Unophycis sp.								0.1 5	5.0 0.1 12	0.1 0.1 2			3.3 * 19	
Centropristis striatu:	2.5 0.2 15	30.5 1.6 168	1 0.1 20	3.0 0.1 12				1. j +	1.5 U.1	0.1	1.0 0.3 2		3•8 0•2 227	
Centropristis philadelphicus	73.8 6.9 443	173.8 8.9 956	77.4 2.7 500	76.0 1.7 304	61.0 1.1 244	49.8 1.5 274	21.0 9 126	2.4 0.3 17	24.5 1.5 98	1.8 0.9 12	12.5 3.8 25	5.0 1.3 10	51.0 2.4 3,011	
Pomatomus saltatrix			J.6 + h					0.1	1.5	.j J.1 2		1.0 0.3	J.3 * 15	
Caranx crysos				1.7		1.1 1.1 12		••			2•5 0•2 1		4 25	
Caranx op.			1.										v.1 * 7	
Chlorecyombrus chrysurus	81.2 7.5 487	52.4 -•7 258	172. / 6.1 1,124	618.7 13.5 2,432	358.0 6.4 1,432	1,182.5 36.2 6,504	466.3 19.3 2,810	4.9 2.5 34	23.0 1.4 9a	38.8 18.7 252	80 24.1 160	65.0 17.5 130	266.9 12.7 15,745	
Selene vomer	0.8 0.1 5					1.5 * 8	10.7 0.4 64					0.5 0.1 1	1.3 0.1 78	
Trachinotus sp.					1.0		7.3 * 2						0. <u>1</u> 6	

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
0.8 0.1 5												0.1 * 5
0.5 * 3	1.5 0.1 8	17.2 0.6 112	507.0 11.2 2,028	273.5 4.9 1,094	149.8 4.6 824	65.7 2.7 394	10.1 1.2 71	35.5 2.2 142	2.9 1.4 19	1.0	5.0 1.3 10	79.8 3.8 4,707
0.5 * 3	1.8 0.1 10			1.0	5.8 0.2 32				0.3 0.1 2	8.5 2.6 17		1.2 0.1 68
1.0 0.1 6	8.0 0.4 44	22.8 0.8 148	37.0 0.8 148	4.0 0.1 16	1.5 * 8	3.3. 0.1 20	0,3 *	9.0 0.6 36	0.9 0.4 6	6.5 2.0 13	0.5 0.1 1	7.6 0.4 448
2.3 0.2 14	0.7	1.2 * 8	15.0 0.3 60	12.0 0.2 48	2.2 0.1 12	6.7 0.3 40	0.9 0.1 6	1.2 0.1 5	3.4 1.6 22		7.0 1.9 14	3.9 0.2 233
36.7 3.4 220	120.0 6.2 660	80.0 2.8 520	254.0 5.6 1,016	715.0 12.9 2,860	429.8 13.2 2,364	381.7 15.8 2,290	81.3 9.4 569	193.2 12.0 773	70.2 33.9 456	34.5 10.4 69	110.0 29.6 220	203.7 9.7 12,017
3.0 0.3 18	15.3 0.8 84	8.8 0.3 57	32.0 0.7 128	84.0 1.5 336	6 .5 0 . 2 36	10.7 0.4 64	11.4 1.3 80	10.0 0.6 40	1.4 0.7 9			14.4 0.7 852
	••										0.5	* * 1
1.3 0.1 8	8.0 0.4 i,ti	12.9 0.5 84	48.0 1.1 192	227.0 4.1 908	64.0 2.0 352	53·3 2·2 320	23.4 2.7 164	34.5 2.1 138	5•1 2•5 33	23.0 6.9 46	25.5 6.9 51	39•7 1•9 2,340
259•7 2 4 •3 1,558	226.5 11.6 1,246	175.4 6.1 1,140	335.0 7.4 1,340	224.0 4.0 896	82.5 2.5 454	216.0 8.9 1,296	277.4 32.2 1,942	199•2 12•4 797	ь.8 3.3 44	13.0 3.9 26	17.5 4.7 35	182.6 8.7 10,774
40.0 3.7 240	66.9 3.4 368	273.8 9.6 1,780	680.0 15.1 2,720	377.0 6.8 1,508	43.6 1.3 240	198.3 7.8 1,130	50.3 5.8 352	127.0 7.9 508	2.0 1.0 13	3.0 0.9 6	2.0 0.5 4	150.3 7.2 8,869
305.0 28.5 1,830	822.5 42.3 4,524	552.6 19.4 3,592	373.0 8.3 1,492	422.0 7.6 1,688	694.5 21.2 3,820	162.3 6.7 974	31.1 3.6 218	24.8 1.5 99	7•7 3•7 50	125.5 37.9 251	62.5 16.8 125	316.3 15.1 18,663
			0.5 * 2				0.1 * 1					0.1 * 3
211.2 19.8 1,267	233.5 12.0 1,284	1,157.2 40.6 7,522	1,289.0 28.6 5,156	2,235.0 40.2 8,944	226.2 6.9 1,244	482.3 19.9 2,894	263.3 30.6 1,843	649.8 40.4 2,599	21.7 10.5 141		20.0 5.4 40	558.2 26.6 32,934
0.2 * 1	1.5 0.1 8	1.2 * 8	1.0	8.0 0.1 32	6.5 0.2 36	2.3 0.1 14		1.0 0.1 4	0.6 0.3 4	5.0 1.5 10		2.1 0.1 121
					1.1	0.7						0.2 * 10
0.3 * 2			12.0 0.3 48	68.0 1.2 272	95•3 2•9 524	21.3 0.9 128	22.0 2.6 154	14.0 0.9 56	3•5 1•7 23	0.5 0.2 1	1.0 0.3 2	20.5 1.0 1,210
10.8	11.6 0.6 64	31.1 1.1 300	36.0 0.8 152	20.0 0.4 80	70.9 2.2 390	53•7 2•2 322	12.3 1.4 86	12.0 0.7 48	5.5 2.7 36		1.0	24.5 1.2 1,447
		٥.٤ 1			0.2							* * 2
15.2 1.4 91	55•3 2•8 304	9.2 0.3 60	3.0 0.1 12	3.0 0.1 L		0.7		0.2 * 1	0.6 0.3 4	0.5 0.2 1	1.5 0.4 3	8.3 0.4 492
	0.1 5 0.5 * 3 0.5 * 3 1.0 0.1 6 2.3 0.2 14 36.7 3.4 220 3.0 0.3 18 259.7 24.3 1,558 40.0 3.7 24.0 23.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 27.0 28	0.8 0.1 5 0.5 1.5 8 0.1 3 8 0.5 1.8 8 0.1 3 10 1.0 8.0 0.1 0.4 6 44 2.3 0.7 0.2 14 4 36.7 120.0 3.4 6.2 220 660 3.0 3.0 3.4 8 84 1.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.8 18 84 259.7 240.3 1.6 1,558 1,246 40.0 66.9 3.7 3.4 240 368 305.0 822.5 28.5 12.0 1.8 1.8 211.2 233.5 19.8 12.0 1,284 0.2 1.5 0.1 1 8 0.3 1.6 1.7 240 3.6 25 28.5 12.0 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.7 240 3.6 305.0 822.5 28.5 12.3 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	0.8 0.1 5 0.5 1.5 17.2 8 0.1 0.6 3 8 112 0.5 1.8 9 1.0 1.0 8.0 22.8 0.1 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.1 0.4 148 2.3 0.7 1.2 0.2 14 4 8 36.7 120.0 3.4 6.2 2.8 220 660 520 3.0 3.4 6.2 2.8 220 660 520 3.0 3.0 15.3 8.8 0.3 8 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.3 18 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.8 0.1 5 0.5 1.5 1.7.2 0.6 11.2 3 8 112 2,028 0.5 1.8 0.1 3 10 1.0 8.0 22.8 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8 0.1 1.5 17.2 507.0 273.5 149.8 65.7 10.1 1.3 0.6 11.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	10

Species	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Arr.	May	June	Total
Hypsoblennius sp.								0.1	<u>.</u> .	•			1
Ricsola marginata						'•5 * 3			••				0.1 *
Peprilus alepidotus	0.7 0.1 4		0.6 * 4	9.0 0.1 36	10.0 '40	4.4 0.1 24	24.7 1.0 148	25.1 2.0 176	6.0 0.4 24	0.5 0.2 3		1.5 1.1 1	7.8 0.4 460
Poronotus triacanthus		6.7 n.4 48	- 0•3 36	3 0.1 12	1.0	4.4 0.1 24	3.3 0.1 20	7.0 0.8 49	2.5 0.2 10	6.0 9 -3	∪.5 0.2 1	14.5 3.9 29	4.6 0.2 272
Ancylopsetta quadrocellata	0.7 0.1 4	1.5 0.1 8							Ů.5 * 2			1.0 0.3 2	9.3 * 16
Citherichthys sp. (largely spilopterus)	1.0 C.1 6	0.7 * 4			1.0			14.55 #			1.5	5 2.1 1	9.3 18
Etropus <u>crossotus</u>	7•2 0•7 43	24.0 1.2 132	40.6 1.4 364	16.0 0,4 64	35.0 6.6 140	5.5 0.2 30	13. 1 1.5 72	4. <u>:</u> 0.5 -0	23.0 1.4 92	1.4 •7	5. 1.5 10	2.0 0.5 4	15.1 0.7 890
Paralichthys dentatus	1.2 0.1 7	3.6 0.1 10	2.8 1 18	5.0 0.1 20	4.0 0.1 1t			1.2		0,3 0.1 1			1.4 0.1 84
Scophthalmus aquesur	0.3 2												*
Trinectes maculatus		2.2 0.1 13	16.6 0.6 198	3.U *	: •1 •1 12	1.7 46	7 + 4	. lş +		0.6 4.3 4		.5 .1 1	5.4 0.2 200
Symphurus op. (largely plagiusa)	3.2 0.3 19	3.6 0.2 20	8.0 U.3 52	1.0		7.1 J., 15		7.14 -3	7.5 2.5 3.7	3.6 1.1 4			3.1 0.1 100
Echeneis naucrates				•-							, } .(• 3 -		* 1
<u>Balistes</u> sp.			3.6 + 4								- -		1 + 4
Stephanolepis cp.		1.1	J.6 * 4		1						1. 1		2.3
Acanthostracion (largely <u>quair</u> ::prnis											1		*
Chilomycterus Jehoepfi						·7 + 4		1.1					∵.} 5
Porichthys porosissimus			1.5			1.4							"- 14
Ogrocephalus sp. (largely <u>Astrentilas</u>)		~-											.1
Number of fich per hour of hauling, all species combined 1, Total number of fish	,0e8.8 1, e,412 1	با بابلان 195مون 1960ء	2,851.4 10,545	4,514.4 18,056	5,556.5 20,126	, 61.1 17,774	-,42 •: 14,520	./ <u>.</u>	1,609.7 5,44	- 17. 1 1, 45	1. 1	70 2 744	5, =x lue ^c .

Table 10.--Fish taken by trawling, Cape Canaveral Area, M/V Launch 58 1933-35, catch-per-unit-of-effort (75-foot shrimp trawl at 2-3 knots) for species representing two percent or more of total catch, by months for two years combined, for New Smyrna and Cape Canaveral stations combined [Upper figure, number of fish per hour of hauling; lower figure, percent of total catch; asterisk indicates value of less than 0.05]

Species	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
SCIAENTDAE Stellifer lanceolatus	211.2 19.8	233.5 12.0	1,157.2 40.6	1,289.0 28.6	2,236.0 40.2	226 . 2 6 . 9	482.3 19.9	263.3 30.6	649.8 40.4	21.7 10.5		20.0	558 . 2 26 . 6
Micropogon undulatus	305.0 28.5	822.5 42.3	552.6 19.4	373.0 8.3	422.0 7.6	694.5 21.2	162.3 6.7	31.1 3.6	24.8 1.5	7.7 3.7	125.5 37.9	62.5 16.8	316.3 15.1
Cynoscion nothus	36.7 3.4	120.0 6.2	80.0 2.8	254.0 5.6	715.0 12.9	429.8 13.2	381.7 15.8	81.3 9.4	193.2 12.0	70. 2	34.5 10.4	110.0 29.6	203.7 9.7
Leiostomus xanthurus	259•7 24•3	226.5 11.6	175.4 6.1	335.0 7.4	224.0 4.0	82.5 2.5	2 16. 0 8.9	277.4 32.2	199.2 12.4	6.8 3.3	13.0 3.9	17.5 4.7	182.6 8.7
Menticirrhus spp.	40.0 3.7	66.9 3.4	273.8 9.6	680.0 15.1	377.0 6.8	43.6 1.3	188.3 7.8	50.3 5.8	127.0 7.9	2.0	3.0 0.9	2.0	150.3 7.2
Larimus fasciatus	1.3	8.0 0.4	12.9 0.5	48.0 1.1	227.0 4.1	64.0 2.0	53.3 2.3	23.4	34.5 2.1	5.1 2.5	23.0 6.9	25.5 6.9	39.7 1.9
Total	853.9 79.8	1,477.4 75.9	2,251.9 79.0	2,979.0 66.1	4,201.0 75.6	1,540.6 47.1	1,483.9 61.3	726.8 84.3	1,228.5 76.3	113.5 54.9	199.0 60.0	23 7. 5 63.9	1,450.8 69.2
ARANGIDAE Chlorescombrus chrysurus	81.2 7.6	52.4 2.7	172.9 6.1	608.0 13.5	358.0 6.4	1,182.5 36.2	468.3 19.3	4.9 0.6	23.0 1.4	38.8 18.7	80.0 24.2	65.0 17.5	266.9 12.7
<u>Vomer</u> <u>setapinnis</u>	0.5	1.5	17.2 0.6	507.0 11.2	273•5 4•9	149.8 4.6	65.7 2.7	10.1 1.2	35•5 2•2	2.9 1.4	1.0	5.0 1.3	79•8 3 . 8
Total	81.7 7.6	53•9 2•8	190.1 6.7	1,115.0	631.5	1,332.3	534.0 22.0	15.0 1.8	58.5 3.6	41.7 20.1	81.0 24.5	70.0 18.8	346.7 16.5
RIIDAE Bagre marinus		∘.7 *	1.2	51.0 1.1	292.0 5.3	92.4 2.8	203.0 8.4	6.3 0.7	≟7•5 1.7	0.8 0.4	0.5 0.2	1.5	55•5 2•6
Galeichthys felis	6.0 0.6	62.5 3.2	167.1 5.9	105.0 2.3	76.0 1.4	5.1 0.2	7.0 0.3		43.5 2.7	0.8	0.5	0.5 0.1	41.4 2.0
Total	6.0 0.6	63.2 3.2	168.3 5.9	157.0 3.4	368.0 6.7	97.5 3.0	210.0 8.7	6.3 0.7	71.0	1.6 0.8	1.0	2.0 0.5	96.9 4.6
RRANIDAE Centropristis philadelphicus	73.8 6.9	173.8 8.9	77.2 2.7	76.0 1.7	61.0	49.8 1.5	21.0 0.9	2.4 0.3	24.5 1.5	1.8	12.5 3.8	5.0 1.3	51.0 2.4
Grand total	1,015.4	1,768.3	2,687.5	4,327.0	5,261.5 94.7	3,020.2	2,246.9 92.9	750.5 87.1	1,352.5	158.6 76.7	293•5 88•7	314.5 84.5	1,945.4

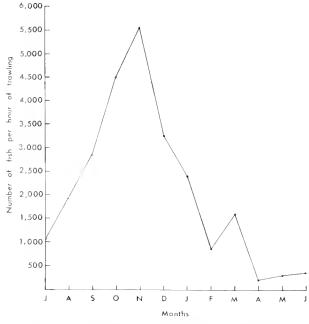


Figure 7.--Numbers of fish taken per hour of trawling incidental to shrimp fishing operations, Cape Canaveral Area, all species by month, for 2 years combined, and two stations combined. See table 9.

SCIAENIDAE - CROAKERS

1. Stellifer lanceolatus - Star Drum

This was the most abundant species taken incidental to shrimp trawling. It is a relatively small fish (maximum size about 6 inches), but the bulk of the fish in the catch are probably more nearly 3 inches. The species is not included in the commercial fishery landings and to the best of our knowledge is not utilized for human consumption. It probably is an important forage fish.

Micropogon undulatus - Croaker

The species is not of commercial importance in the Cape Canaveral Area, although it is of major importance in more northern sections of the Atlantic seaboard. Some of the larger specimens are saved and utilized as food. The species reaches a weight of several pounds and length of about 18 inches, but in the Cape Canaveral Area most specimens would be under 8 inches. It is also taken by sport fishermen in limited amounts.

This is the smallest member of the weakfish or sea trout group occurring on our Atlantic coast and seldom reaches a length of 12 inches. It is not included in the commercial landings, though larger specimens are saved and used for human consumption. Also, it is taken in quantity by sport fishermen.

4. Leiostomus xanthurus - Spot

This species ranks fifth in volume of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries. Specimens over 10 inches in length are seldom found, and most fish caught would not exceed 6 or 7 inches. Larger specimens are saved and used for human food. The species is also important to sport fishermen.

5. Menticirrhus spp. - King Whiting

King whiting ranks seventh of the Cape Canaveral Area fisheries, and much of the production is taken incidental to shrimp fishing operations. The species reaches a maximum weight of 2 to 3 pounds and about 14 to 16 inches in length. Most of the fish taken in the trawl fishery would weigh less than a pound and probably not average over one-half pound. The species is an excellent food fish and important in the sport fishery of the area.

6. Larimus fasciatus - Banded Croaker

This small species is not included in the commercial catch, nor is it important to sport fishermen. We believe it is seldom utilized for human consumption.

7. Chloroscombrus chrysurus - Bumper

This small fish does not enter the commercial landings, is not utilized for human consumption, and is not important to sport fishermen. It is probably an important forage fish.

CARANGIDAE - JACKS

8. Vomer setapinnis - Moonfish

This small fish does not enter the commercial landings, is not utilized for human consumption, and is not important to sport fishermen. It is probably an important forage fish.

ARIIDAE - SEA CATFISH

9. Bagre marinus - Gafftopsail Catfish

A few hundred pounds of this fish are landed each year, but the species is not of significant commercial importance. It is utilized for human consumption in very limited quantities. Some are taken by sport fishermen, but it is not a prized fish.

10. Galeichthys felis - Sea Catfish

This species has no commercial importance, is seldom utilized for human food, and is not sought by sport fishermen.

SERRANIDAE - SEA BASSES

11. Centropristis philadelphicus - Rock Sea

This small member of the sea bass group reaches a maximum size of about 12 inches, but most of the catch incidental to shrimp trawling is under 8 inches. The larger specimens are used for human consumption. This species is not significant either commercially or for the sport fishery.

FISH AND GENERAL INVERTEBRATE GROUPS TAKEN DURING EXPLORATORY FISHING

Limited explorations in the Cape Canaveral Area with trawling gear--in addition to that carried out during the 1933-35 shrimp studies--were accomplished in two general periods, 1940 and during 1957-63.

During January 1940 and again during March-April 1940 the Bureau of Fisheries M/V Pelican made a series of drags on the Continental Shelf utilizing a 10-foot trynet. These data are presented in table 11 for each of the periods and in two water depth categories (surface to 20 and 20 to 100 fathoms).

JANUARY

Considerably more fish were taken in surface to 20 fathoms than in 20 to 100 fathoms

(62 fish per hour of trawling compared to 15), and about 67 percent of the catch consisted of members of the family Sciaenidae (croakers). Spot (<u>Leiostomus xanthurus</u>) was the most abundant single species and represented about 47 percent of total catch in surface to 20 fathoms of water and 15 percent in 20 to 100 fathoms.

MARCH-APRIL

In this period over twice the number of fish was taken in 20 to 100 fathoms as in surface to 20 fathoms (65 fish per hour of trawling as compared to 31), reversing the condition found in January.

Table 11.--Fish taken by trawling, Cape Canaveral Area, M'V Felican, 1940, catch-per-unit-of-effort by species, 10-foot trynet at 6 kmots [Upper figure, number of fish per hour of hauling; lower figure, percent of total catch; asterisk indicates value of less than 0.05]

	JE	nuary 1940		Maj	ch-April 1	940	-	J	anuary 194	4 0	Ma	rch-April	1940
Species		Wat	er depth	in fathc	ms		Species		We	ater depth	in fatho	ms .	
	0-20	20-100	0-100	0-20	20-100	0-100		0-20	20-100	0-100	0-20	20-100	0-100
Raja eglanteria				* 0.1		0.1	Leiostomus xanthurus	28.8 47.2	3.3 15.2	23.1 45.1	7.9 22.7	21.2 32.3	10.1 25.3
Dasyatis americana	0.7		0.6 1.1	0.1		0.1	Menticirrhus sp. (largely americanus)	3.2 3.6		1.7 3.3	0.1		0.7 1.8
Brevoortia sp.				0.1		*	Micropogon undulatus	2.1 3.4	0.3	1.7 3.3	0.1	20.5 31.2	4.0
Anchoa sp.	7.1 7.1		2.1	7.4 21.4		6.2 15.7	Stellifer lanceolatus	U.9 1.5		0.7	0.1		0.1 0.3
Synodus foetens	4.6 7.6	5•3 34•8	4.8	1.0 2.9	2.5 3.8	1.3 3.2	Lagodon rhomboides	1.3		1.0 1.9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trachinocephalus myops				0.1	0.2	0.1 0.2	Stenotomus sp.	J.2 J.3	••	0.1			
Galeichthys felis	3.9 6.4		3.1 6.0	0.1		* 0.1	Trichiurus lepturus	•-			0.1 0.3	••	0.1 0.2
<u>Urophycis</u> sp.		1.7	n.4 I.7	2.3	3.0 4.6	1.4	Scomber colias					1.1	0.1
Hippocampus sp.		0.3	'.1 0.1	0.1		0.1	Scorpaena sp.	0.1		0.1	0.1	1.0 1.5	0.2 0.5
Synguathus sp.				0.1		0.1	Prionotus sp.	0.5	1.3 8.7	0.7	0.9 2.7	0.2	0.8 2.0
Centropristis striatus	0.7	1.0	0.8 1.5	* 1.∪	U.1 U.4	0.3 0.8	Peprilus alepidotus	3.5 n.9		0.8			
Centropristis philadelphicus	9.6 1.0	7.3 3.2	0.6	0.5 1.4	0.8 1.1	0.5 1.3	Foronotus triacanthus					1.2	0.1
Diplectrum formosum	0.3		0.2	0.1 3.8	0.2 0.4	0.1 0.3	Citharichthys sp.	1.5		0.7 1.4	1.1	1.2	0.5
Fountomis saltatrix				0.1		* *1	Etropus sp.	1.3		0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	3.8 5.a		2.5 4.9	2.9 8.4		2.4	Paralichthys dentatus	0.1		0.1 0.1			
Decapterus sp.		0.3	0.1	0.1	8.0 12.2	2.0 4.9	Syscium sp.	**	3.3 3.3	0.1 0.1	3.1	0.4	0.1
Trachurus lathami				0.1 0.4		0.1 -3	Trinectes maculatur				0.1		0.1
<u>Vomer</u> <u>setapinnis</u>	i. # 0.1		0.1				<u>Symphurus</u> sp.	0.7		1.1	1.0		0.3
<u>Euginostomus</u> sp.				0.1		.1	Alutera schoepfii	J. 3 J. 4		0.4	0.1	0.4 0.4	0.1
Orthopristis chrysopterus	ā, i		4	0.5		1.4	Acanthostracion sp.				0.1		0.1
Bairdiella chrysura	.5		1. ±	1.1		.1	<u>lpsanus</u> sp.		1.3	0.1			
Cynoscion nothus	3-3		1.6	5.3 15.1	J.2 5.4	4.4 11.3	<u>Czrzzephalus</u> sp.	1.3	1.7	1.5	.1		0.1
Cynoscion regalis	h		0.2	0.4		1,4	Halieutichthys sp.					1.2	0.2
Larimus fasciatus	1.1		4.7	1.1 6.7	i.0 4.6	2.2 5.6	Number of iish per hour of hauling, all species combined	01.9	15.1	51.4	31.2	65.2	39.2

GENERAL

In surface to 20 fathoms of water the family Sciaenidae (croakers) represented about 50 percent of the number of fish captured, with spot (Leiostomus xanthurus) accounting for about 23 percent and white sea trout (Cynoscion nothus) about 15 percent. In 20 to 100 fathoms the Sciaenidae represented 68 percent of the number of fish taken, with spot (Leiostomus xanthurus) accounting for 32 percent and croaker (Micropogon undulatus) 31 percent.

Several exploratory fishing vessels operated by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries during 1957-63 made limited trawling forays on the Continental Shelf in the Cape Canaveral Area. These were the M/V Combat, M/V Pelican, and M/V Silver Bay. In table 12 are the data on species of fish captured, by season and depth of water. These data are a valuable addition to our knowledge of the actual occurrence of species within the Cape Canaveral Area. At the end of the table are given occurrence of the more important invertebrate forms.

[Species arranged in phylogenetic order]

Species			Q=(á ì	Wat	er d		in:	i'a th	OBS	0-	100				0-20) .	Wat	er d	epth 20	in -100			0-10	0
Schools and		-	Sea:	sons			Se	ason	s		Sea										ason:	S		Seas	
Secretarion Company	Species	Winter	Spring		Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Species	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Cardination California	Galeus arae							х	х			х	х	Stellifer lanceolatus	х								х		
Securities Sec	Carcharias taurus	Х												Pseudupeneus maculatus						Х				Х	
REMOTERS	Carcharhinus falciformis			-	-		-						\vdash			-					v		X	-	X
Symbols Property	Negaprion brevirostris				X				_	1			Х	Stenotomus chrysops		-		X		-	<u>^</u>	Х		 	A X
Sale substition	Squalus sp.	Y.	-	-										Kychosus incisor											X
Ball 97		X	-	-	X			-	-		-	-	Х	Kyphosus sertatrix	Y	-		Ÿ	-	-	X	Ý	-y	\vdash	X
Description No. No	Raja sp.	Х							X	X				Trichiurus lepturus					-				Х		X
Particle Section Sec				-	_							-		Scomber colins					Х		Х				Х
Accordance contingent	Dasyatis sayi				Х							1	X.	Scomberomorus maculatus				Х			-	-		\vdash	X
Patternoom Section S	Aetobatus narinari													SCORPAENIDAE					X			Х	Χ		Х
Surpense	Rhipopters bonasus			+			-	_	_		-	-		Fontinus sp.		v		V .	-	Y	Y	У		Х	хх
Section of the property	CLUPEI DAE								Х					Scorpaena brasiliensis		1					Х	Х	_		XX
Surveying space		Ý	-	-	X					v	-	-	X	Scorpaena calcarata	_					27	Х	Х		-	X X
	Etrumeus sadina	-7			Х	Χ							Х		-	-			-	X	X	Х		X	хх
Objection Obje	Harengula pensacolae				Х					X	.,		Х	Bellator militaris						Х		Х		Х	XX
Accides of the process of the proces	Upisthonema oslinum Sardinella sp.	A	X	+	Á			Х	Х	Ä	A	X		Peristedion sp.		-		_			+			\sqcup	X X
Anchos begeeins X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Anchoa sp.				Х							-		Friendtus carolinus	^-	<u> </u>		-			Ŷ	_^_		-	X
Symbols Alternative			Y	\vdash	Y	y	Y	Y	Y		Y	V	Y	Prionotus evulans								35			X
Y	Synodus intermedius	^	Α.	+	Α.	Α.			Α.	1		-	Ĥ			-				X	X.			X	XX
Chalcrophthalang sp.	Trachinocephalus myors					Ų			Х	-,-			Х	Actroscopus y-graecum	Х					Ë			Х		
Sadiesthing Filis		X	-		X	X						-	- X	Kathet toma albigitta	-				V	-	Х	Χ	Y	\vdash	X X
CONSIDER	Galeichthys felis									X					X			Х	-	Х	Х	Х	X	χ.	XX
Section Sect		v	-	-		Х							-	Lepophidium sp.	Х				_		77		X.	7	X
Reflection of the content of the c	Ophichthus chellatus				Х							-	Х			A				-		_^_		^	X X
Prochysis e.g.	Merluccius sp.					X				Х				Peprilus sp.											
	Urophycis sr.	\vdash	-	-		X			A	X			λ	Peprilus alepidotus		-	_	Y		-		X		\vdash	+ x
### Rippocessures 5P.	Urophygis regius	X				X				Х		_			Х				Х		χ	Х	X		XX
Polymetria love		\vdash	Х		Х	-	λ	A	Λ.			7.	X	Sphyraena sp.	Х	-		X	Y						Х
Anthias sp.	Polymixia lowei									Х	-			Angelor etta madrocellata		-		X	-				A		X
Centrovisits billadelphious		Σ		-	X	X	X				Y	-	X	Bothus sp.				Х				Х	$\overline{}$		Х
Centroprietic stricture	Centropristis ocyumis	Х						X			Х	Х		Citharienthys arctifrons					^	-		Х	Α.	r	X
Displecting sp.	Centropristic strictus	X		-	Y	X	Х		X	X	X	-		Citharichthys macrops											
Diplectrum formorum	Diplectrum sp.									7.	^-	X	X	Etropus sp.	_ X.	-		X	-	-			λ.	 	X
Semination	Diplectrum formosum	X	X	-	X	V.	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Hippogloscina oblonga					Х				Х		
Serrang Phoebe									X		-	<u> </u>	X	Paralichthys sp.	- x			Х			-	X	-	\vdash	Х
Militaris Diackfordia	Serranus phoube								X	-			X	Faralichthys lentatus	Х			1,							-
Rechiptorities autorubens	Lutiamis blackfordii	-	+	-	-	X				X	-	 	-	Paralichthys lethostigma	X		-	X	Y	-	-	Y		$\overline{}$	X
Fomelones Saltatrix	Rhomborlites aurorubens					X		Х	X	X		Х	Х	Syacium sp.	Х			Х	1						X
Caranx Styles	Fomatomus saltatrix	X		-	X	-			X		-	-	X	Poecilopsetta sp.	Х							v	Х	\Box	Х
Caranx Alphaes	Caranx sp.	X											X			Х		-			-		Х	Х	l X
Carmax ruber	Caranx crysos							X		-			X	MONACANTHIDAE	Х						Ü	Х	Х	\Box	X
Change C	Caranx ruber												1	Stephanolepis histidus	7.	-		Х	-	-	Λ.	X	A.	\vdash	X X
Decapterus punctatus	Chloro:combrus chrysurus	Σ			Х				v	X				Asanthestracion juadricernis										Х	
Seler crumen-phthalmus		\vdash		+-				Х				X		Spheroide ar		X	-	X	-	-	y-			Х	XX
Selene vomer	Selar crumenophthalmus						Х				Х	Х	X	Optanus sp.											
Drachinotis rapolinus	Selene vomer	Х			Х			· ·		Х		Y	Х	Perichthys sp.		X								X	X
Vector Setaminis		X			X				X	Х			X	Histrio histrio							Х	Λ.			X
Vector Setaminis	Trachurus lathami				V-		X	Χ			Х	X	X	Halieutichthys aculeatus											Х
Defineterms er		Λ	-	+-	-1					1		-	X	Ogcocephalus sp.	-	-		X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	ХХ
NameMon plumieri	Eucinostomus sp.				Ţ.,							-		A									Х	_	Х
Crthoristis chrysopterus				-	X		_		X			-	- X	Starfish					X	-	X			X	X X
SCHEMINAE X X X X X X X X X	Orthopristis chrysopterus	Х								X				Sea cucumber	^	1		^	_		-	X	-^-		X
Symbosion nebulcaus	SCIAENIDAE		v		V						V			Mina anatamanada		,,		-,:	Ü		7,	X		X	X
Cynoscion nothus X X Stomstoped crustaceans X X X X X X X X X X X			Α.	-	1.	-		-	_		^	-	-^-	Squid or octorus				X	X	Α	X			Х	X X
Cymoscion regalis X X X X X X X Penaeid shrimp X X X X X X X X X X	Cynoscion nothus	Х								X				Stomatopod crustaceans	Х	X		Х	Х		Х	Х	X	Х	XX
Larimus fasciatus X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X					Х		Y						Α_	Penseid shrimp					X	X					X X
Cynoscion regalis X	Leiostomus xanthurus		X		Х				Х	X	X		X	Misc. invertebrates				Λ.		^	Α.			X	
Menticipromis sp. X X X	Menticirrhus sp.	X							~	X	Х							_							
Menticirrhus americanuz X	Menticirrhus americanus			-					A	A	-	-	X	Number of trawl stations	25	2	Ó	8	8	5	14	14	36	7	4 22
Micropogon undulatus X X X X X X X	Micropogon undulatus	X			Y,		Х		Х	X	Х		Х												
Pegonias cremts X X X X	Pogonias cromis	Х		L	Х					X			X			1					L				

ZOOPLANKTON ORGANISMS OF THE CAPE CANAVERAL AREA

Oblique and horizontal plankton tows were made routinely with half-meter nets on T. N. Gill cruises off the southeastern coast of the United States during 1953-54. Information gained to date from the zooplankton data and material from samples taken in the Cape Canaveral Area is given in tables 13-19 and figures 8-10. These data are extracts from Gill cruise reports (Anderson, Gehringer, and Cohen, 1956a and 1956b; Anderson and Gehringer, 1957a, 1957b, 1958a, 1958b, 1959a, 1959b, and 1960) and from a study of chaetognaths from Gill cruise samples (Pierce and Wass, 1962). Several of the organisms identified from these plankton samples and wet volumes of plankton are discussed in detail. Thomas E. Bowman, U.S. National Museum, furnished identifications of copepods in plankton samples from the first four T. N. Gill cruises.

WET VOLUMES OF PLANKTON

Wet volumes of plankton for individual samples ranged from 16 to 672 ml. per 1,000 m.³ of water strained (table 13). Average values, in ml. per 1,000 m.³ of water strained, for surface- to 20-fathom waters (146.3-328.2) were higher than those for 20- to 100-fathom

Table 13.--Wet volumes of plankton, ml. per 1000 m? of water, Continental Shelr off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season

[Individual values are volumes for separate samples]

		0-20 fat	homs	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	87 243 109	220 449 672 193 108 251	430 581 259 326 187 308 101 422 340	401 235 188 110 28 20
Total Average	439 146+3	1,893 315.5	2,9 54 328.2	982 163.7
		20-100 fa	ithoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	111 232	168 188 270 114	216 335 203 485 318 252	16 128 114 151
Total Average	333 166.5	740 185.0	1,807	409 102.3
		0~100 f	athoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
0-20 fathoms 20-100 fathoms	4 39 333	1,895 740	2,954 1,807	982 409
Total No. of samples Average	772 5 154.4	2,633 10 263.3	4.761 15 317.4	1,391 10 139.1

waters (102.3-301.2), and spring and summer values (263.3-317.4) were approximately double those for the winter and fall (139.1-154.4). Summer values averaged higher than those for the other seasons (table 13 and fig. 8).

FISH EGGS

Numbers of fish eggs per 100 m.3 of water strained for individual samples ranged from to 9,784 (table 14). Average values, in numbers per 100 m.3 of water strained, in surface to 20 fathoms in the spring and summer (2,441.8 and 1,192.7) exceeded by roughly 15 to 100 times those in the fall and winter (23.2 and 84.0). In 20 to 100 fathoms, average winter, spring, and summer values were nearly equal (767.5, 677.8, and 792.5, respectively) and approximately one-third to onehalf the spring and summer values inshore (2,441.8 and 1,192.7) and were four to five times the values for the fall (143.2). Average values for the area as a whole in the spring and summer (1,736.2 and 1,032.6) were approximately 3 to 20 times those for the fall and winter (83.2 and 311.8), table 14 and figure 9.

Menhaden eggs were identified from plankton samples obtained during February on a winter Gill cruise, from 20 to 100 fathoms (Reintjes, 1961). Reintjes (1961) stated, "...menhaden spawn along the south Atlantic coast generally from December to February. Furthermore, the principal spawning areas may be limited to certain localities, namely, Cape Lookout and Cape Canaveral to Jupiter Inlet."

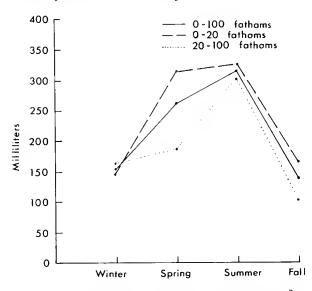


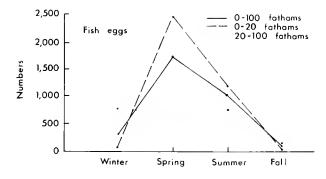
Figure 8.--Wet volumes of plankton, ml. per 1,000 m.³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, average values by depth of water and by season.

Table 14.-Numbers of fish eggs per 100 m. 3 of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net) T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season

[Individual values are counts for separate samples]

		0-20 f	athoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	7 21 138 170	656 2,806 9,784 596 529 280	150 2,222 846 85 280 1,998 2 98 5,053	7 6 54 26
Total Average	336 84.0	14,651 2,441.5	10,754	93 33.2
		20-100	fathoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	205 1,330	1,310 138 909 354	1,171 249 1)4 290 2,889 46	4 360 197 12
Total Average	1,535 767.5	2,711 677.8	4,755 792.5	575 143.2
		0-100	fathoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	<u>Fall</u>
0-20 fathoms 20-100 fathoms	336 1.535	14,651	10.734	93 573

		0-100	1 & CHORE	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
0-20 fathoms	336	14,651	10.734	93
20-100 fathoms	1,535	2,711	4,755	573
Total	1,871	17,362	15,489	666
No. of samples	6	10	15	8
Average	311.8	1,735.2	1,232.6	83.2



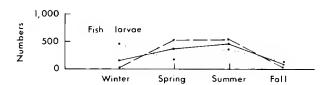


Figure 9.--Numbers of flsh eggs and flsh larvae per 100 m.³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, <u>T. N. Gill</u> crulses 1953-54, average values by depth of water and by season.

FISH LARVAE

Numbers of fish larvae per 100 m.3 of water strained ranged from 2 to 2,728 (table 15). Average values, in numbers per 100 m.3 of water strained, in surface to 20 fathoms for the spring and summer (529.0 and 564.8) were 13 to 33 times those for the winter and fall (16.5 and 41.0). In 20 to 100 fathoms, average winter and summer values (469.0 and 372.5) were about three to four times those in the spring and fall (170.0 and 131.0). Spring and summer values in surface to 20 fathoms (529.0 and 564.8) were one and one-half to three times those in 20 to 100 fathoms. Average values for the area as a whole in the spring and summer (385.4 and 487.9) were approximately three to five times those for the fall and winter (77.0 and 167.3) (table 15 and fig. 9).

Menhaden larvae were identified from samples obtained in February on one winter <u>Gill</u> cruise in the Cape Canaveral Area from surface to 20 fathoms and 20 to 100 fathoms (Reintjes, 1961).

COPEPODS

Numbers of copepods per 100 m.3 of water strained ranged from 960 to 89,720 (table 16). Average values in waters of surface to 20 fathoms were low in the spring (22,222) and increased through the summer (39,308) and fall (43,398) to a high in the winter (48,587). In 20 to 100 fathoms the low also occurred in the spring (18,227), but the high occurred in the summer (38,822). Average values for inshore and offshore were similar in the spring (22,222 and 18,227) and summer (39,308 and 38,822). Average inshore values for the winter and fall (48,587 and 43,398) approximately doubled those for offshore (24,960 and 22,355). For the area as a whole, similar high values (40,712 and 39,113) occurred in the winter and summer, a somewhat lower value (34,981) occurred in the fall, and the low (20,624) occurred in the spring (table 16 and fig. 10).

Species composition identifications by Thomas E. Bowman for one season (with but one sample for inshore during the winter) show 23 species inshore and 22 species offshore during the spring, 17 species inshore and 32 species offshore during the summer, and 11 species inshore and 14 species offshore during the fall. Offshore samples averaged 22 species for the three seasons and inshore samples averaged 17 species. Generally the greatest numbers of species occurred in areas of least numbers of specimens (tables 16 and 17).

Ten species were found in spring samples only, 11 in summer samples only, 1 in the fall only, and 3 in all four seasons. Fourteen

Table 15.-Numbers of fish larvae per 100 m ³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season

[Individual values are counts for separate samples]

		0-20 f	athoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	2 38 17 9	55 128 2,728 87 27 27	923 409 426 454 106 1,229 184 1,140	20 4 9 209 2 2
Total Average	66 16.5	3,174 529.0	5,083 564.8	246 41.0
		20-100	fathoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	<u>Fell</u>
	123 815	84 105 370 121	167 305 570 417 211 565	27 77 348 72
Total Average	938 469.0	680 170.0	2,235 372.5	524 131.0
		0-100	fathoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
0-20 fathoms 20-100 fathoms	66 938	3,174 680	5,083 2,235	246 524
Total No. of samples Average	1,004 6 167.3	3,854 10 385.4	7,318 15 487.9	770 10 77.0

Table 16.--Numbers of copepods per 100 m. 3 of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), T. N. 6111 cruises 1953-94, by depth of water and by season

[Individual values are counts for separate samples]

		0 - 20 f	athoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
	1,000 89,720 52,020 51,610	31,360 6,250 35,050 3,080 7,460 50,130	77,810 79,090 12,760 21,440 23,400 42,540 1,480 46,890 48,360	46,710 56,510 40,280 74,530 960 41,400
Total Average	194,350 48,587	153,530 22,222	353,770 39,308	260,390 43,398
		26-100	fathoms	
	Winter	<u>Spring</u>	Summer	Fall
	17.350 32 , 570	17,840 7,400 23,170 24,500	64,400 42,400 31,420 24,240 40,570 29,600	7,240 56,840 11,620 13,720
Total Average	49,920 24,960	72,916 18,307	834,759 38,823	89,420 20,355
		0-100	fathoms	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	F911
0-20 fathoms	194,350 49,920	133,330 72,910	353,770 232,450	2NO,390 89,420
Total No. of samples Average	244,270 É 40,712	200,240 10 20,624	506,700 15 39,113	349,810 10 34,981

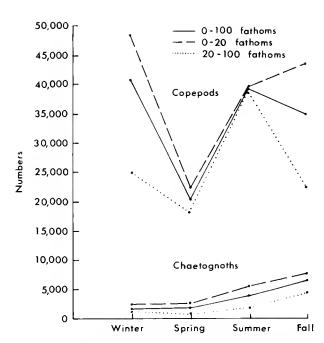


Figure 10.--Numbers of copepods and chaetognaths per 100 m.³ of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples, <u>T. N. Gill</u> cruises 1953-54, average values by depth of water and season.

species occurred in all three seasons; spring, summer, and fall samples. Three species were found only in surface to 20 fathoms, and 16 species occurred only in 20 to 100 fathoms (table 17).

CHAETOGNATHS

Numbers of chaetognaths per 100 m.3 of water strained (table 18) ranged from 10 to 17,000. Average numbers for samples in surface to 20 fathoms increased from a low in the winter (2,237.5) through the spring (2,715.0) and summer (5,574.4) to a high in the fall (7,883.3). In 20 to 100 fathoms the low was in the spring (792.5), with the winter next (1,250.0), then the summer (1,868.3), and the high in the fall (4,150.0). Average spring and summer values in surface to 20 fathoms (2,715.0 and 5,574.4) were about three times those for 20 to 100 fathoms (792.5 and 1,868.3), and winter and fall values in surface to 20 fathoms (2,237.5 and 7,883.3) were a little less than twice those in 20 to 100 fathoms (1,250.0 and 4,150.0). For the area as a whole similar low average values (1,908.3 and 1,946.0) occurred in the winter and spring; the average value doubled in the summer (4,092.0); and by the fall the value was approximately three times (6,390.0) those of the winter and spring (table 18 and fig. 10).

Pierce and Wass (1962) presented their identifications and interpretations of occurrences of the adult forms of chaetograths in plankton samples from T. N. Gill cruises in

[Identifications by Thomas E. Bowman]

Species	Wint	er	Spr	ing	Sun	mer	Fs	ul	Spec occur wint onl	ring er			Spec occur sum only	rring mer		ll Ly	Spec occur al seas	ring 1	Spec occur spri summ and f	ring .ng .er 'all	occu one on	
	Pas.	29-100 fms.	07	20-100 INE.	0-10 Pm3	20-100 fms.	0.50	20-100 fms.	0-20 fms.	20-100 fms.	0-20 fms.	20-100 fms.	0-20 fms.	20-100 fms.	F20	20-100 fms.	0-20 fms.	20≠100 fm8.	0-20 fms.	20-100 fms.	0-20 fms.	20-100 fms.
Acartia danae			Х		х	x .		Х														
Acartia tonsa	Х		Х	-	Х	76	Х	X		-			X	X	-	-	X	-			-	-
Acrocalanus andersoni			-	- V	X	X	-	-	-	-			Α.	Α		-		-		_	-	
Aerocalanus longicornis	Х	-	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	-		-	_				-	Х		_	-	+	1
Calanopia americana	Λ.	-	X	X	X	X	Α.	10			_		 				-^-			_		
Calanus minor			A -	X	-							X	_							-	_	χ
Calanus robustior Calanus tenuicornis		<u> </u>	_	1		X	-	-	-	-			-	Х								Х
Calocalanus gracilis			-	1				X								Х						Х
Calocalanus pavo			X	X	X	X	-															
Calocalanus plumulosus						X								X								Χ
Calocalamus styliremis						X								Х								Х
Candacia sp. (juvenile)			Х			X		X												-	-	↓ —
Candacia pachydactyla				X		1			+			X				-				-	-	X
Centropages furcatus			Χ_	Х	Х	X	X	X	-							-		-	Χ	X	_	
Centropages violaceous				X		-	-			-	-	Х			-	-		_		-	-	X
Clausocalanus arcuicornis major						X	-	Х		-			-		-	-		-		-	-	Λ
Clausocalanus arcuitornis minor			X	37	- 57	X	37	35		-			-	-		-		-	X	X	-	+
Clausocalanus furcatus		-	X	Х	X	2,	Σ	X	-	+	Х	-	-		-	-	_	-	_^_	- 4	Х	+
Čtenocalanus vanus Buaetidius giesbrechti		-	Δ.	-		X				-	_^_	-		Х		-			_		<u> </u>	Х
Bucalanus attenuatus		-	Х	X		X	-	+	_	-	_		-			!		-				111
Bucalanus crassus		_	- A	122		X		-	_	-			_	X		-						Χ
			Х	Х		25			-		Х	Х										-
Bucalanus elongatus Bucalanus pileatus		-	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	-	-		Α	-		_	-		-	Х	X	-	_
Eucalanus subtenuis		-	^	1	h	X	- 1	+41	1				_	Х			-			-		Х
Buchaeta marina				X		X		Y.		-						1				X		X
Labidocera sp.			Х	1				1	1		Х										Х	
Labidocera aestiva	Х		Х	Х	Х	X	Х										Х					
Lucicutia flavicornis			X			Х																
Lucicutia ovalis						X								Х	-			-		-	_	Х
Mecynocera clausi						Х					_			Χ		-		-			-	X
Paracalanus aculeatus			X	Х	X	X	X	X					<u> </u>			-		_	Х	X	-	-
Paracalanus crassirostris		-		-	X		Y.	X	-				-		-	-		-	· ·	7/		-
Paracalanus parvus		-	X	X	X	Х	X	X	-	-	-		-	-	-	-			Х	Х		
Pleuromamma abdominalis			Х	Х		X	-	+	-		X	X	-	Х		-	-	-	_	-	-	Х
Pleuromarma gracilis		-	+	Х		2.	-	+	-	-	-	Х	-	Α				-			-	X
Pontellina plumata		-	Х	X X		Х	-	+	+	-	_	- ^	1									10-
Rhincalanus cornutus Scolecithrix danae			X	X	-	X	-	+	-	-	_	_	1	-							_	1
Temora sp. (juvenile)	χ	-	+^-	A	-	-		+	X	-	_	-									X	
Temora stylifer	**		Х	X	Х	X	X											1	Х			
Temora turbinata			X	X	X	X	X	X											Х	χ		
Undinula vulgaris		t	-	X	X	X	-	1	_	_			1					_				

Table 18.--Numbers of chaetognaths per 100 m. of water, Continental Shelf off Cape Canaveral Area, from plankton samples (oblique or surface tow, half-meter net), T. N. Gill cruises 1953-54, by depth of water and by season

[Individual values are counts for separate samples]

•	values ale		athoms	
	Winter	String	Summer	Fall
	10 100 4,970 3,870	1,760 640 1.740 570 2,750	6,380 2,130 4,780 14,180 10,310	14,540 3,680 4,500 17,000 1,110
		8,830	2,871 2,720 2,000 4,800	6,470
Total Average	6,950 2,237.5	16,290 2,715.0	50,170 5,574.4	47,300 7,863.3
		a1-100	fathoma	
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fs11
	1,180 1,320	96. 960 72.1 530	650 3,721 1,180 1,510 2,780 1,370	3,800 3,030 4,460 5,310
Total Average	2,500 1,250.0	3,170 792.5	11,210	16,600 4,150.0
Average	1,2,0.0		fathoms	-,1,010
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
0-20 fathoms 20-100 fathoms	8,950 2,500	16,290 3,170	50,170 11,210	47,300 16,600
Total No. of samples Average	11,450 6 1,908.3	19,460 10 1,946.0	61,380 15 4,092.0	63,900 10 6,390.0

1953 and 1954. Their data which are pertinent to the Cape Canaveral Area are given in table 19 and presented in the discussions concerning individual species as follows.

Of the 12 species discussed by Pierce and Wass, 9 occurred in both surface to 20 and 20 to 100 fathoms, 1 occurred only in 20 to 100 fathoms, 6 most abundantly in 20 to 100 fathoms, and 2 most abundantly in surface to 20 fathoms.

Sagitta enflata, the most abundant and widely distributed chaetognath on the south Atlantic coast (optimum conditions appear to be close to the 20-fathom curve, near the coast and farther offshore the numbers diminish), was most abundant in the Cape Canaveral Area in waters 20 to 100 fathoms.

Sagitta tenuis, most abundant inshore, diminishes rapidly beyond the 10-fathom curve and almost disappears in the Florida Current.

Sagitta helenae, typically a Continental Shelf species along the south Atlantic coast, appeared in approximately equal numbers in Table 19.-- Thestographs per 100 m. 2 of water, from plankton samples, Cape Consveral Area, J. N. 2011 croises 1953-54, by Speries, by individual sampling station, by depth of water

[Data are extracts from Fierce and Wass (1968)]

		-11 fath	CES	20 -1 00	fathons
Species	Э.	eg. Sta.	N:.	Feg. 3	ta. No.
		11	1.1	2.2	1-
Saritta enflata		2			
<u>lacita tenis</u>			0		
Sagitta helenae	(3)				
Saritta serretodentata ····	\oplus		\ominus		
Sagitta Mistifa	\otimes	0	0	\ominus	\bigcirc
<u>Benta ficire</u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\ominus		
<u> Arita munaa</u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		B
<u> Šajitta kemantera</u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot
Principa partities	\ominus	\ominus	\odot		2
<u> Premissione</u> <u>Ameri</u>	\bigcirc	\ominus	\bigcirc	(2)	
= . per :u::: deter					
=					
(<u>)</u> =1 =:					
3 - 1.1 - 1.1					

both surface to 20 fathoms and 20 to 100 fathoms off Cape Canaveral.

Sagitta serratodentata, an open ocean species widely distributed over the Continental Shelf, and noticeably absent from most Gill stations bordering the coast, appeared in greater numbers in 20 to 100 fathoms than in surface to 20 fathoms.

Sagitta hispida, limited to Gill stations nearest the coast, was more abundant at the surface to 20-fathom stations off Cape Canaveral than any other stations along the south Atlantic coast.

Sagitta minima occurred in maximum abundance along the edge of the Continental Shelf, with only a trace at one station in surface to 20 fathoms.

<u>Sagitta bipunctata</u>, seldom abundant but widely distributed over the outer portion of the shelf and across the Florida Current, is taken consistently in offshore waters.

Sagitta hexaptera, taken occasionally over the outer edge of the shelf, but principally in the Florida Current, appeared in low numbers in 20 to 100 fathoms off Cape Canaveral.

Krohnitta pacifica, never abundant, but widespread from the coast across the Florida Current, appeared in all samples in the Cape Canaveral Area but most abundantly in 20 to 100 fathoms.

Pterosagitta draco, widely distributed, from every Gill station beyond the 10-fathom curve along the south Atlantic coast, appeared in one Cape Canaveral sample inside the 20-fathom curve but in all samples from 20 to 100 fathoms.

Two species identified from <u>T. N. Gill</u> samples off the southeastern coast of the United States, <u>Sagitta lyra</u> and <u>Krohnitta subtilis</u>, did not occur in the samples from the Cape Canaveral Area.

DIP NET AND TROLL COLLECTIONS

The numbers and species of fishes taken by dip net at the surface in the Cape Canaveral Area during the \underline{T} , \underline{N} , \underline{Gill} cruises in 1953-54 are given in table 20. The specimens of dolphin

Table 20.--Numbers and species of fishes taken by ify net at surface in Continental Enelf off Cape Canaveral Area, <u>2. N. Mill</u> cruises 1955-54

Species	D	ete			mation W. Long.	Water is fa	
MONACANIHIDAE							
Stephanolepis hispidus	Ost.	24,	1953	23*501	8 1° 30 t	2	
Do.	Dat.	14,	1953	25° 30 l	51011		32
Dc.	Seg⊄.	23,	1954	13° /41	511321	- 6	
AIMERINIDAE							
Membras martinica	Fec.	18,	1953	2:*10"	500331	3	
BELOTIDAE	*		3000	29*30*	5J*321		
Strongylura acus Do.	ან ეაზ. Sept.	٠.,	1353	- 33°36°	27.00.00	-	5
Dc.	Ser		195-	730711	80000		- 5
Ablennes hians	Ost.	1-,	1958	39°10°	80°10° 80°10°		- 3
CARANGIDAE							
Caranx bartholomaei	Apr.	ΞT,	195~	16*111	5:11:11		
Caranx ruber	Apr.	2",	1954	19*10*	1.*1:1		-
CLUFETEAE	T	25	* 0.5	2 3° 74 1	. 0- 1		
<u>Etrumeus sadina</u> Opisthonema oglimm	June Sept.	====	105	0,11	30°251	-	-
	oci	ونند	-774		00 2	-	
CORYPHARMILAE Coryphaena hippurus	Apr.	17,	199~	01	1.0211		-
EXOCO ETIDAE							
Parexcicetus brailypterus	July	÷7,	1453	-5°: 1	7.0.1		
De.		,	1953	29° 301	21"11"		9:
Po.	Feb.	- 1	1954	29° .21	1111		-1
De .	Apr.		195-	3.0			_
Do. Do.	June	-21	1454	- 0 1			
Do.	Sane		1 55	33001			-
Prognichthys gibbifrons	Oct.		1953	3000	0.1	-	<u>:</u>
Cypselurus heterurus	Fet.	- :	1984		0 -1 -0 -1 -0 -1 -0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		_
	June	25,	1953 1954 1954	° - ° '	1 - 9 , 1 1		
EMIRAMFEITAS							
Hyporhambus unifescuerus	<u> </u>	-75	1953 1953	3=1.41	3	-	
E.	0:::		1923			-	
Do. Hemiramphus balas	Nov.	- 1	1453 1453			-	,
Do.	5 00	25	125	= (* -, -,	2 9 2 - 1	_	~
Hamingerhic heggillagers	5	1	100		0.00	-	~
Hemingryhis braziliensis	June Dot. Sept.	Ξ,	195-	12*-21			
MOGILIDAE							
Wild stress	Apr.	-5,	1953	13° 34.1	E: ":: "	-	
MILLIDAE					÷ *111	16	
Mullus <u>surstus</u> Ic.	Apr.	-2.	1953				
Pseudureneus marulatus	Apr. Apr.	Ξ-,	1344	2 5 1 3 6 1 2 5 9 2 3 1			
XIPHEIDAE							
	$\lambda_r^- r .$	27,	105~	12°111	::01.		1
Total						~0	137.

(Coryphaena hippurus), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), and silver mullet Mugil curema) are larvae or early stage juveniles. Specimens of the other species are juvenile or adults. All species listed occur commonly in the surface waters off the south Atlantic coast of the United States.

In table 21 are given the fish taken by surface trolling over the Continental Shelf off the Cape Canaveral Area during cruises of the \underline{T} . \underline{N} . \underline{Gill} in 1953 and 1954. These wahoo, dolphin, little tuna, and king mackerel are all pelagic fish common to the area.

Table 21.4-Furthers and species of fishes taken by trolling at surface on Continental Shelf off Dape Danaveral Area, [1, \underline{x} , $\underline{3(1)}$ process 1957-54

Species	late	lisatian S. Lat. Y. Long.	Water lepth in fathors
centhorybium solenderi	Apr. 27, 1954	28*341 80*221	1
irvpceens <u>hippurus</u>	Apr. 2-, 1953	25°21' T7°53'	1
Io.	Apr. 27, 1954	29°31' 50°32'	
uthymmus alletteratus	Feb. 11, 1953	28°35' 82°121	2 3
Ic.	Feb. 11, 1953	28°30' 80°331	
Oc.	Feb. 11, 1953	28°28' 80°231	
⊅c.	Feb. 19, 1953	28°48' 80°27'	1 1
⊃c.	Feb. 19, 1953	38°57' 80°03'	
⊃c.	Feb. 19, 1953	28°59' 30°31'	
⊃c.	Feb. 19, 1953	29°02' 80°31'	
Jo. Jo. Jo.	Feb. 19, 1953 Feb. 19, 1953 Apr. 27, 1954 June 24, 1954	29°071 30°541 29°001 30°351 29°01 30°521	1 2
20.	June 24, 1954	28°21' 30°13'	1
20.	Aug. 29, 1954	29°27' 30°25'	
20.	Aug. 28, 1954	29°25' 30°2-'	
0e.	Aug. 38, 1954	28°50° 80°20°	<u> </u>
0e.	Aug. 38, 1954	28°32° 90°120°	
0e.	Aug. 38, 1954	28°14° 80°14°	
ocmberomorus <u>cavalla</u>	July 17, 1953	28°47' 80°24'	=
Do.	Aug. 20, 145-	29°36' 80°27'	
Do.	Nov. 17, 1954	28°38' 80°28'	
ttal			27 8

RECREATIONAL FISHERY OF THE CAPE CANAVERAL AREA

With the increase in population accompanying the expansion of the activities of Cape Canaveral Missile Base during the past several years, there has been an increase in the use of the natural bodies of water for recreational purposes. The most important use is for fishing. The most recent sport fishery survey including material on the Cape Canaveral Area was conducted in 1955 and 1956 by Ellis, Rosen, and Moffett (1958). The present study was designed to evaluate the current status of this fishery.

A general survey trip was made into the Cape Canaveral Area in January 1963 to familiarize personnel with the physiographical features of the area; to obtain information on the locations of fish camps, fishing piers, fishing bridges, and other facilities and sites where the sports fishery is pursued and where catches might be sampled; and to find out where and when people fished, what baits they used, and what species they caught. Much of the information obtained came from the operators of marinas, fish camps, bait ships, and party and charter boats.

Through the information gained during the trip in January, a system of interviews with fishermen and camp operators was established, to be pursued on 4 consecutive days each month, one weekend and the following 2 weekdays. By the end of the February trip the procedures had been established for the best use of time and personnel. Additional surveys were made during the Fourth of July and Labor Day weekends to determine the effect these particular days might have on the total fishery.

The Cape Canaveral Area was divided into a Southern Section and a Northern Section because of differences in the fisheries themselves between the two sections and because there appeared to be a natural break in physiographical features. From March through June a four- to seven-man crew divided its time equally between the Northern and Southern sections. Beginning on the weekend of July 4, and continuing thereafter, the crew split into two teams, each sampling one section exclusively.

Figures 11 and 12 and table 22 show locations in the Cape Canaveral Area where the sport fishery was sampled. Numerals in squares refer to bridges and causeway locations; numerals in triangles refer to piers, both in the river and on the ocean; numerals in circles refer to fish camps where the rental boat fishery was sampled, and where some bank fishery sampling occurred; numerals in rectangles refer to surf fishery sampling locations; and numerals in hexagons refer to locations from where charter boats operate and where this fishery was sampled. Locations of other areas or facilities where

bank fishing was sampled are designated in the descriptions of sampling locations for the Northern Section. See table 22 for a list of the sampling locations by numeral and symbol.

Location number 17, Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier; 47, Timmons Fishing Camp; and 48, Inlet Harbor Fish Camp were not sampled during our field survey in 1963. Data pertinent to our studies were extracted from records maintained by these facilities. We are particularly indebted to the following who made records available to us: Gary Bennett, Cocoa; A Williams, Turtle Mound Fish Camps; V. R. Hall, publisher of the newspaper "Day by Day," Daytona Beach; publishers of the newspaper "Pelican," New Smyrna Beach; and Redwood Wharton, Inlet Harbor.

Our interview questions for fishermen included number of fishermen in party, length of time party had been fishing at that particular site that day, and what species of fish and how many of each had been caught. Length and weight estimates of fish were recorded if they were made.

Beginning in March, serially numbered cards in return-addressed envelopes were distributed to fishermen who hadn't completed fishing

Table 31. -- List of sampling locations shown on figures 11 and 11, where the sport fishery of the Cape Canavaral Area was sampled in 1963

	spor	t fishery of the Cape Canaveral Area was sampled in 1963
Symbol .	\underline{w} .	Facility site
		Bridger and causeways
Square	_	Bringes and Lauseway between Melbourne and Indialantic.
De.	_	Britises and 'auceway cetween Eau Gallie and Canova Beach.
P	2	Mathers Bridge.
It.		Britger and rauseway between Jocos and Cocus Beach.
1	1	Triusville Bridge and Jauseway in Plorida State Highway No. 400.
Dec.	6	Bridge at 5th Street at New Smyrna Beach.
Dec.	7	South Causeway Bridge at New Smyrns Beach.
Lv.	-	Callalisa Trees Bridge.
In .		North Causeway Bridge at New Emyrna Beach.
Do.	10	Bridge on Quay Brents at New Smyrna Beach.
1.	12	Bridge in North Causeway at New Emyrna City D. iks.
		F
Tr-angle	1	Patrick Air Force Bose.
D .	17	Canaveral Pier.
24.1	ĝ.	Principal Fier.
De i	14	Big water City fishing and launch site.
D.	î:	North Causeway Fier near base of North Causeway Bridge.
5.0	17	Stinel w Joenn Fishing Fier.
		Fach come
Dir.l-	17	Mather, Bridge Fisa Camp.
Ib-	2.4	Marina at Fatsits Air Force base.
D .	-2	Curba Beach Fish Camp.
fc.	-1	Barow Canal Fish Camp.
že.		Estupyilly Marins and Tornert Craft Basin.
Dc.	24	J and J Fish Camp.
Do.	24	Firtles Fish Camp.
Do.	25	Bairs Cove Fish Camp.
D	-5	Allenhurst Fish Capp.
D	27 28	Indian Head Fish Camp.
D		Beacon 42 Fion lamp.
IA.	99 29	Le Fils Fish Cump.
Do.		Lopez Fish Camp.
Di. s	24 25 24 24	Bicset Bay Fish Camp.
Do.		Furthe Mound M.s Fish Camp.
Do.	-9	Al Jo Fish Camp.
Dr.	54	El Dera Fish Camp. Jones Fish Camp.
Do.		Turtle Mound N 1 (.1% Turtle Mound) Fish Camp.
IA.	17	Jues Fish Camp.
Dc.	16	Boifreys Firh Camp.
D		Dick: Fish Comp.
Dr.	40	South Causeway Fish Camp.
Do.	41	North Riverside Bait Fish Camp.
		Sur! fish.n, area;
Fectangle	4	Fort Canaveral (South of J. Jetty to Canaveral Fier).
fe	43	Ocean beach (5.5 miles north of Bethune Beach to
i.,	LL.	opposite Turtle Mound N). Fonce de Leon Inlet mouth at Chast Guard Station.
,	_	
		Charter bost locations
Heangon	45	Firt Canaveral.
Ir.	lat.	New Smyrna City Doca,
D .	47	Timmons Fishing Camp.
Dr.	La Pr	Inlut Rephor Pica Camp

at the time of the interview and who indicated willingness to furnish end-of-day information on the hours fished and fish caught. During March-October, 4,643 cards were handed out and 1,268 or about 28 percent were returned. Data on the returned cards were added to the information obtained at the time of the interview, on the respective field interview sheets.

In an attempt to establish the ratio of rental boats fishing to all boats fishing (which we might use to project the catch of the private boat fishery from our sampling of rental boat fishery), flights were made on I weekend day and I weekday in February, April, July, and October, during which observers counted the number of boats fishing in the entire Cape Canaveral Area. Concurrently, ground observers made counts of rental boats out of fishing camps. It was impossible to sample the private boat fishery with the time and personnel available because of the hundred of docks and other private launch sites. Estimates based on aerial-ground survey ratios and our sample of the fish camp rental boats are believed to be representative of the catches by private boat fishermen.

Table 64 lists scientific and common names of all species of fish referenced in this report.

DESCRIPTION OF SOUTHERN SECTION AND ITS FISHERY

The Southern Section, located in Brevard County, extends from Cape Canaveral south to Melbourne (fig. 11). The distance from Cape Canaveral to Melbourne is approximately 26 air miles. Included in this section are: The causeways and bridges between Melbourne and Indialantic, between Eau Gallie and Canova Beach, and between Cocoa and Cocoa Beach, and Mathers Bridge; Canaveral and Patrick Air Force Base ocean piers; Port Canaveral, marina at Patrick Air Force Base; and Barge Canal, Cocoa Beach, and Mathers Bridge fish camps.

Fishing is pursued in the Indian and Banana Rivers, Sykes Creek, Newfound Harbor, Barge Canal, Port Canaveral Harbor, and the ocean (piers, surf, and boats). The causeways and Mathers Bridge are used both day and night, whereas fishing in the other areas is generally limited to the daylight hours. There are several public boat launching sites available, but those most frequently used are on the causeways, at Port Canaveral Harbor, and at Barge Canal Fish Camp. About 40 boats are available for rent from fish camps. Table 22 and figure 11 show locations of these facilities.

Three distinct types of fishing are available at Port Canaveral Harbor: Bank fishing, private boats, and party boats. The bank fishermen have three areas available: (1) Surf, the south jetty and the main ship channel, (2) boat docking areas on the south side of Port Canaveral,

and (3) the turning basin. A launch site for private boats is available at the southwestern end of the main ship channel. Weather permitting, this facility is used heavily. Private boat fishing from the launch site at Port Canaveral is divided into two units: (1) Inside -the turning basin, main ship channel, north side of the channel, and off the north jetty and (2) ocean waters. Four party boats operate out of Port Canaveral. Weather and number of passengers determine the amount of time these boats are out. Usually boats leave the dock at 8 a.m. and return at 5 p.m. Each boat can accommodate about 50 people. The fishing area covered by the party boats in the Atlantic Ocean extends from north of Cape Canaveral south to about Indialantic. The preferred areas, as reported by boat operators, are about 25 miles east of Port Canaveral and 20 miles east of the Eau Gallie-Melbourne area.

Ocean fishing is done from Canaveral and Patrick Air Force Base ocean piers, from party and private boats out of Port Canaveral, and in the surf. Pier fishing is primarily for bottomfish, and party and private boat fishing is for either bottom or pelagic forms. There is little surf fishing in the Southern Section. Shrimp (live and dead), cut mullet, artificial lures, and squid are the baits most commonly used.

The majority of the inside fishing is done from causeways: Melbourne-Indialantic, Eau Gallie-Canova Beach, and Cocoa-Cocoa Beach, and from Mathers Bridge. There are numerous small private piers on the eastern and western shores of the Banana River in the proximity of Mathers Bridge. These private piers are used mainly in the warmer months. Some fishing is done by wading in the shallow river flats. In warm weather a great amount of fishing occurs on the causeways and Mathers Bridge at night. There is little or no night fishing at Port Canaveral Harbor, and the two ocean piers are closed by about 11 p.m. Most people fishing from boats in the rivers finish by dark, but on several warm, calm nights some boat fishing was observed.

The major species sought by the ocean fishermen are bluefish, mackerel, and red snapper. Black sea bass, dolphin, grouper, bonito, cabio, other snappers, triggerfish, black drum, sheepshead, porgies, grunt, croaker, whiting, sea catfish, and black margate are also caught.

The major species sought by the river and Port Canaveral Harbor fishermen are spotted sea trout, red and black drum, bluefish, and sheepshead. Sea catfish, puffers, yellowtail, pigfish, croaker, whiting, pinfish, mangrove snapper, spadefish, and flounder are also caught.

Skin and scuba divers have been observed spear fishing around the jetties at Port Canaveral, the channel buoys, and the old Canaveral Pier.

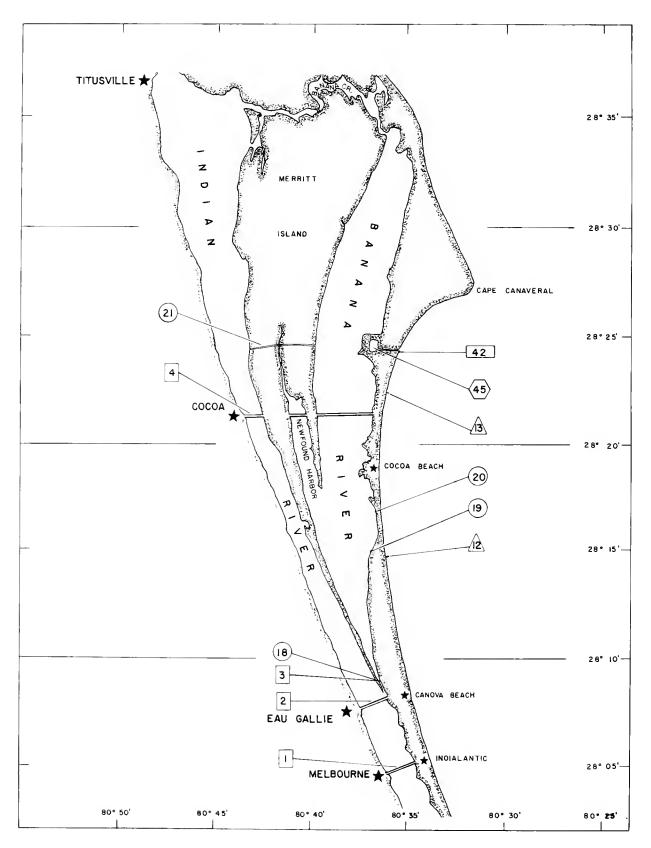


Figure 11.--Cape Canaveral Area, Southern Section, Symbols and enclosed numerals refer to locations where sport fishery catch was sampled in 1963 (see table 22 for list of locations by number and symbol).

Much shrimping was observed at night, generally from the bridges, from April to July, with the bulk of it completed by late July. During April and May the ratio of fishermen after shrimp to those after fish was as high as three to one. A gasoline lantern (Coleman type) is used to attract the shrimp which are dip netted as they move into the lighted area. The quantity of shrimp taken during this period is not known, but from the amount of shrimping done in April and May and from personal conversations with

the shrimpers, indications are that considerable numbers are taken. A large amount of crabbing is done from July to September. Crabbers also use a Coleman-type lantern for attraction. The numbers of crabs taken in this manner are unknown, but several crabbers were seen with one-half bushel or more during some of the interview periods. The night light is also used by fishermen to attract fish, especially spotted sea trout.

Table 23.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, bridges and causeways combined; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Ma	rch	Ap	ril	Ma	ay	Ju	ne	Ju	ly
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	395	592	5,811	8,716						
Catfish	12,400	12,400	754	754	7,862	7,722	1,653	1,653	10,924	10,738
Croaker					278	1 39	71	35	1,147	573
Drum, black	1,576	21,670			1,140	15,675	165	2,269	1116	1,595
Drum, red							464	928	11.3	226
Flounders										
Grunts							390	195	331	165
Jack, crevalle	525	787			278	417			86	129
King whiting	5 , 482	4,111	174	130	2,131	1,598	7,043	5,282	5,655	4,241
Mullet					1.31	131			584	584
Pigfish			1,324	331	7,563	1,891	263	66	119	30
Pinfish	3,129	782	3,561	890	8,285	2,071	8,037	2,009	13,711	3,428
Pompano					1,159	579			327	163
Puffers	29,218	14,609	18,098	9,049	35,564	17,782	9,836	4,918	12,243	6,121
Rays	395	395			104	104	143	143	227	227
Sea trout, spotted	22,087	38,652	30,804	53,907	32,838	57,466	4,670	8,172	10,191	17,834
Sea trout, other	27 ,7 98	27,798	19,170	19,170	10,961	10,961	9,680	9,680	18,272	18,272
Sharks							71	248	29	1.01
Sheeps hea d	3 ,1 27	3,909	3,487	4,359	1,466	1,832	3,824	4,780	3,414	4,267
Snapper, mangrove					655	327	645	322	304	152
Spadefish					187	93	544	2 7 2	875	437
Spot					187	93	2,388	1,194	86	43
Tenpounder	251	251	281	281	589	589			213	213
Yellowtail	13,042	3,260	3,957	989	3,627	907	6,977	1,744	6,893	1,723
Unclassified fish	777	194	16,660	4,165	4,596	1,149	3,696	924	2,785	696
Total	120.202	129,410	104.081	102,741	119,601	121.526	60.560	44.834	88.645	71.958

Species	Au	gust	Sept	ember	0c.t	ober	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	61	92					6,267	9,400
Catfish	11,611	11,466	18,490	17,975	1,814	1,771	65,508	64,479
Croaker	1,031	515	1,459	729	2,267	1,133	6,253	3,124
Drum, black	647	8,896	690	9,487	348	4,785	4,682	64,377
Drum, red	28	56	181	362			786	1,572
Flounders	69	86					69	86
Grunts	629	314	479	239	116	58	1,945	971
Jack, crevalle	826	1,239	435	652			2,150	3,224
King whiting	11,830	8,872	10,800	8,100	4,091	3,068	47,206	35,402
Mullet	4 , 236	4,236	1,495	1,495	748	748	7,194	7,194
Pigfish	1,379	345	4,392	1,098	1,148	287	16,188	
Pinfish	14,001	3,500	26,645	6,661	13,207	3,302	90,576	22,643
Pompano	. 97	48					1,583	790
Puffers	7,406	3,703	37,473	18,736	5,330	2,665	155,168	
Rays	181	181	650	650	57	57	1,757	1,757
Sea trout, spotted	5 , 428	9,499	8,749	15,311	5,467	9,567	120,234	210,408
Sea trout, other	19,077	19,077	24,250	24,250	27,588	27,588	156,796	156,796
Sharks							100	349
Sheepshead	3,436	4,295	4,651	5,814	2,324	2,905	25,729	32,161
Snapper, mangrove	367	183	545	272			2,516	1,256
Spadefish	1,441	720	2,822	1,411	963	481	6,832	3,414
Spot	158	.79	1,915	957	544	122	4,978	2,488
Tenpounder	689	689	786	786			2,809	
Yellowtail	9,714	2,428	13,014	3,253	2,626	656	59,850	
Unclassified fish	2,628	657	8,673	2,168	3,064	766	42,879	10,719
Total	96,970	81,176	168,594	120,406	71,402	59,959	830,055	732,010

Table 24.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, bridges and causeways combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Sp	ring	Su	mmer	Fa	ננ	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	6,206	9,308	61	92			6 , 267	9,400
Catfish	21,016	20 , 876	24,188	23,857	30,456	29,619	75,660	74,352
Croaker	278	139	2,249	1,123	5,589	2,793	8,116	4,055
Drum, black	2,716	37,345	928	12,760	1,557	21,408	5,201	71,513
Drum, red			605	1,210	2 7 2	543	877	1,753
Flounders			69	86			69	86
Grunts			1,350	674	892	446	2,242	1,120
Jack, crevalle	803	1,204	912	1,368	652	978	2,367	3,550
King whiting	7,787	5,839	24,528	18,395	22,336	16,752	54,651	40,986
Mullet	131	131	4,820	4,820	3,364	3,364	8,315	8,315
Pigfish	8,887	2,222	1,761	441	8,310	2,078	18,958	4,741
Pinfish	14,975	3 , 743	35,749	8,937	59,778	14,944	110,502	27,624
Pompano	1,159	579	424	211			1,583	790
Puffers	82,880	41,440	29,485	14,742	64,204	32,102	176,569	88,284
Rays	499	499	551	551	1,060	1,060	2,110	2,110
Sea trout, spotted	85,729	150,025	20,289	35,505	21,324	37,317	127,342	222,847
Sea trout, other	57,929	57,929	47,029	47,029	77,757	77,757	182,715	182,715
Sharks			100	349			100	349
Sheepshead	8,080	10,100	10 , 674	13,342	10,462	13,078	29 , 2 1 6	36 ,5 20
Snapper, mangrove	655	327	1,316	657	818	408	2 ,7 89	1,392
Spadefish	187	93	2,860	1,429	5,678	2 , 838	8,725	4,360
Spot	187	93	2,632	1,316	3,238	1,618	6,057	3,027
Tenpounder	1,121	1,121	902	902	1,179	1,179	202و 3	3,202
Yellowtail	20,626	5 ,15 6	23,584	5 , 895	23,460	5,864	67,670	16,915
Unclassified fish	22,033	5,508	9,109	2,277	17,606	4,401	48,748	12,186
Total	343,884	353,677	246,175	197,968	359,992	270,547	950,051	822,192

Table 25.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, ocean piers combined; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Ma	rch	App	ril	Ma	зу	Ju	ne	Ju	ly
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Black margate	1,931	1,931			593	593	1,167	1,167	79	79
Bluefish	275	412	455	682					40	60
Catfish	22,827	22,827	1,306	1,306	106	106	62	62	1,790	1,754
Croaker							3,388	1,694	1,709	854
Cutlassfish									´	
Drum, hlack					35	481	62	852	53	729
Flounders									<u>16</u>	20
Grunts									231	115
Jack, crevalle	507	760	89	133			`		16	24
King whiting	678	508	2,814	2,110	560	420	2,007	1,505	5,652	4,239
Little tuna							_,	-,,,-,	16	104
Mojarra	42	21								
Pigfish										
Pinfish	381	95			106	26	84	21	970	242
Pompano									710	
Puffers	149	74							42	21
Rays									16	16
Sea bass, black									26	26
Sea bass, rock									152	38
Sea robin							62	15	53	13
Sea trout, spotted	191	334	89	156			84	147	119	208
Sea trout, other	149	149							32	32
Sharks							84	294	283	990
Sheepshead	149	186					259	324		750
Snapper, other										
Spadefish			89	14.14			192	96	545	272
Spanish mackerel	42	73	- <u>-</u>					30	747	-1-
Spot	210	105			177	88	947	473	3,217	1,608
Tenpounder			- -		-11		271	413	1230	1,000
Yellowtail									275	69
Unclassified fish	42	10					306	76	3,302	825
Total	27,573	27,485	4,842	4,431	1,577	1,714	8,704	6,726	18,634	12,338

Species	Au	gust	Sept	ember	Oct	ober	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Black margate	1,017	1,017	1,041	1,041			5,828	5,828
Bluefish	34	51	816	1,224	45	67	1,665	2,496
Catfish	3,372	3,703	2,833	2,757	654	654	32,950	33,169
Croaker	269	134	111	55			5,477	2,737
Cutlassfish			211	264			211	264
Drum, black	192	2,640	179	2,461	263	3,616	784	10,779
Flounders	253	360	137	171			406	551
Grunts			==				231	115
Jack, crevalle	152	228	144	216			908	1,361
King whiting	1,767	1,325	1,562	1,171	2,061	1,546	17,101	12,824
Little tuna		/			´	/ - -	16	104
Mojarra							42	21
Pigfish	50	12					50	12
Pinfish			94	23	436	19	2,071	426
Pompano	51	25	467	233	354	177	872	435
Puffers	25	12			45	22	261	129
Rays							16	16
Sea bass, black							26	26
Sea bass, rock	25	6	293	73			470	117
Sea robin	175	1+14	193	48			483	120
Sea trout, spotted	25	14.14					508	889
Sea trout, other					127	190	308	371
Sharks							367	1,284
Sheepshead	185	231	68	85	654	817	1,315	1,643
Snapper, other	25	75			45	135	70	210
Spadefish	218	109	137	68			1,181	589
Spanish mackerel							42	73
Spot	354	177			45	22	4,950	2,473
Tenpounder			137	137	- <u>-</u>		137	137
Yellowtail	51	13	26	6			352	-88
Unclassified fish	252	63	1,370	342			5,272	1,316
Total	8,492	10,269	9,819	10,375	4,729	7,265	84,370	80,603

Table 26.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, ocean piers combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11,	Tot	al
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Black margate	2,524	2,524	2,263	2,263	1,562	1,562	6,349	6,349
Bluefish	730	1,094	74	111	1,292	1,936	2,096	3,141
Catfish	24,239	24,239	5,224	5,519	5,230	5,116	34,693	34,874
Croaker			5,366	2,682	166	82	5,532	2,764
Cutlassfish					316	396	316	396
Drum, black	35	481	307	4,221	663	9,116	1,005	13,818
Flounders			269	380	206	256	475	636
Grunts			231	115			231	115
Jack, crevalle	596	893	168	252	216	324	980	1,469
King whiting	4,052	3,038	9,426	7,069	5,434	4,076	18,912	14,183
Little tuna	, <u>-</u> -		16	104			16	104
Mojarra	42	21					42	21
Pigfish			50	12		- -	50	12
Pinfish	487	121	1,054	263	795	63	2,336	447
Pompano			51	25	1,232	615	1,283	640
Puffers	1 49	74	67	33	68	33	284	140
Rays			16	16			16	16
Sea bass, black			26	26			26	26
Sea bass, rock			177	44	440	110	617	154
Sea robin			290	72	290	72	580	144
Sea trout, spotted	280	490	228	399			508	889
Sea trout, other	149	149	32	32	190	285	371	466
Sharks			367	1,284			367	1,284
Sheepshead	149	186	444	² 555	1,083	1,353	1,676	2,094
Snapper, other			25	75	68	202	93	277
Spadefish	89	44	955	477	206	102	1,250	623
Spanish mackerel	42	73					-, ₄₂	73
Spot	387	193	4,518	2,258	68	33	4,973	2,484
Tenpounder	J= 1	±/J			206	206	206	206
Yellowtail			326	82	39	9	365	91
Unclassified fish	42	10	3,860	964	2,055	513	5,957	1,487
Total	33,992	33,630	35,830	29,333	21,825	26,460	91,647	89,423

Table 27.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral inside; March-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Maj	rch	Apr	ril	Ma	ay	าุบเ	ne	Ju	Ly
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda									573	4,584
Black margate							- -			
Bluefish	8,286	12,429	795	1,192	58	87				
Catfish	962	962			116	116	37	37	192	192
Croaker	389	194	598	299	2,775	1,387	1,343	671	11,491	5,745
Cutlassfish	407	509	994	1,242	575	719	97	121	662	827
Drum, black	201	2,764		´	58	797	272	3,740	1,520	20,900
Drum, red	72	144							58	116
Eels					25	50				
Flounders	257	321	653	816	1,581	1,976	210	262	729	911
Groupers					84	840				
Grunts	72	36					97	48	2,673	1,336
Jack, crevalle	1,049	1,573	95	142	461	691			218	327
Jack, crevalle Jack, other	510	510		172					26	26
	260	2,080			51	408				
King mackerel	288	216	966	724	182	136	181	136	2,104	1,578
King whiting	200	210		154	102	130	101	150	-,104	1,010
Little tuna	187								301	150
Mojarra		93 101			182	182			51	51
Mullet	101								809	202
Pigfisb				000			2,283	571	14.140	3,535
Pinfish	420	105	5,522	1,380	4,785	1,196	, -	>1∓	14,140	3,232
Pompano	218	109								
Puffers	245	12								
Rays										
Sea bass, black					25	25	97	97	~-	
Sea bass, rock							144	36		
Sea robin					58	14				
Sea trout, spotted	204	357			116	203			86	150
Sea trout, other	636	636	330	330					26	26
Sharks	1,284	4,494			58	203			51	178
Sheepshead	182	227	519	649	83	104			3,081	3,851
Snapper, red										
Snapper, mangrove					84	42			436	218
Snapper, other			141	423						
Spadefisb							193	96	340	170
Spanish mackerel	17	30								
Spot	2,194	1, 47	748	374	893	446	1,715	857	4,345	2,172
Tenpounder	-j±2-	2927		311			-,,			-/
Yellowtail									51	13
Unclassified fish	101	25	607	152	109	27	503	126	1,408	352
OucTwarfiled 118D	101	2)		1)c	109		70)		-	
Total	18,542	29,134	11,968	7,723	12,359	9,649	7,172	6,798	45,371	47,610

Species	Aug	ıst	Septe	mber	Octo	ber	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda							573	4,584
Black margate	530	530	705	705			1,235	1,235
Bluefish	56	84	14	21	56	84	9,265	13,897
Catfish	255	237	962	881	992	992	3,516	3,417
Croaker	706	353	768	384	668	334	18,738	9,367
Cutlassfish	288	360	14	17			3,037	3,795
Drum, black	104	1,430	160	2,200	940	12,925	3,255	44,756
Drum, red	16	32	25	50	228	456	394	798
Eels	8	16	25	50			58	116
Flounders	255	319	101	126	98	122	3,884	4,853
Groupers					45	450	129	1,290
Grunts	70	35	258	129			3,170	1,584
Jack, crevalle	171	256	102	153	243	364	2.339	3,506
Jack, other	71	71			280	280	887	887
King mackerel			58	464			369	2,952
King whiting	186	139	209	157	675	506	4,791	3,592
Little tuna	342	2.223	35	227			377	2,450
Mojarra	170	85	157	78	2,638	1,319	3,453	1,725
Mullet	161	161	25	25	-,		520	520
Pigfish	42	10	313	78			1.164	290
Pinfish	2,153	538	2,011	503	1,090	172	32,404	8,100
Pompano	40	20	49	24	56	28	363	181
Puffers	20	10		~=			265	132
Rays	36	36	63	63			99	99
Sea bass, black	20	20	35	35			177	177
Sea bass, rock			98	24			243	60
Sea robin			25	-6			83	20
	78	136	317	555			801	1,401
Sea trout, spotted	38	38	35	35	260	260	1,325	1,325
Sea trout, other Sharks	50	50	98	343			1,491	5,218
	472	590	708	885	802	1.002	5,847	7,308
Sheepshead	38	304	100	005		1,002	18	304
Snapper, red	162	81	565	282	232	110	1,479	739
Snapper, mangrove		01	14	42	234 	110		465
Snapper, other	184			289			155	785
Spadefish		92	578		277	138	1,572	
Spanish mackerel		2.05/		:101:	183	320	200	350
Spot	3,913	1,956	1,389	694	56	28	15,253	7,624
Tenpounder			25	25	200		25	25
Yellowtail			14	_3	158	39	223	55
Unclassified fish	514	135	219	55	591	148	4,079	1,020
Total	11,126	10,297	10,174	9,608	10,568	20,183	127,280	141,002

Table 28.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral inside; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11	Tot	al
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda			573	4,584			573	4,584
Black margate			530	530	1,058	1,058	1,588	1,588
Bluefish	9,139	13,708	56	84	105	158	9,300	13,950
Catfish	1,078	1,078	484	466	2,931	2,810	4,493	4,354
Croaker	3,762	1,880	13,540	6,769	2,154	1,077	19,456	9,726
Cutlassfish	1,976	2,470	1,047	1,308	21	26	3,044	3,804
Drum, black	259	3,561	1,896	26,070	1,650	22,688	3,805	52,319
Drum, red	72	144	74	148	380	759	526	1,051
Eels	25	50	8	16	38	75	71	141
Flounders	2,491	3,113	1,194	1,492	299	372	3,984	4,977
Groupers	84	840	-,	-, -,-	68	675	152	1,515
Grunts	72	36	2,840	1,419	387	194	3,299	1,649
Jack, crevalle	1,605	2,406	389	583	518	776	2,512	3,765
Jack, other	510	510	97	97	420	420	1,027	1,027
King mackerel	311	2,488	71		87	696	398	3,184
King whiting	1,436	1,076	2,471	1,853	1,326	994	5,233	3,923
Little tuna	_,-JO	±, 0 0	342	2,223	53	340	395	2,563
Mojarra	187	93	471	235	4,193	2,096	4,851	2,424
Mullet	283	283	212	212	38	38	533	533
Pigfish	205		851	212	470	117	1,321	329
Pinfish	10,727	2,681	18,576	4.644	4,652	1,162	33,955	8,487
Pompano	218	109	40	20	158	78	416	207
Puffers	245	122	20	10			265	132
Rays			36	36	95	94	131	130
Sea bass, black	25	25	117	117	53	52	195	194
Sea bass, rock	~_/		144	36	147	36	291	72
Sea robin	58	14			38	9	96	23
Sea trout, spotted	320	560	164	286	476	832	960	1,678
	966	966	64	64	443	443	1,473	1,473
Sea trout, other Sharks	1,342	4,697	51	178	147	514	1.540	5,389
	784 784	980	3 , 553	4,441	2,265	2,830	6,602	8,251
Sheepshead	104	900	38	304	- ,	2,000	38	304
Snapper, red	84	42	598	299	1,196	597	1,878	938
Snapper, mangrove		423)90 	-77 	21	63	162	486
Snapper, other	141	423 		358	1,283	640	2,000	998
Spadefish	3.7		717	370	±,203 275	480	292	510
Spanish mackerel	17	30	0.072	4,985	2,168	1,083	15,976	7,985
Spot	3 , 835	1,917	9,973	4,907	38	38	38	38
Tenpounder			5 <u>1</u>	13	258	63	309	76
Yellowtail	93.5				1,215	304	4,484	1,121
Unclassified fish	817	204	2,452	6 1 3	•			
Total	42,869	46,506	63 , 669	64,705	31,124	44,687	1 37 , 662	155,898

Species	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary	Mai	rch	Ap:	ril	M	ау	Ju	ne
	Number	Pounds	<u>Number</u>	Pounds								
Amberjack	46	690			14	210			184	2,760	82	1,230
Barracuda												
Black margate												
Bluefish							96	144	26	39		
Cabio	15	135									54	486
Catfish												
Croaker									82	41	133	66
Dolphin									26	208	20	160
Drum, black												
Flounders							~-			~ -	14	17
Groupers	124	1,240	9	90	14	140			261	2,610	48	480
Grunts			41	20	86	43						
Jack, crevalle					51	76			15	22		
King mackerel	1,756	14,048			27	216			610	4,880	468	3,744
King whiting									53	40		
Little tuna					136	884						
Pigfish									15	1.		
Pinfish	15	14									366	91
Porgies	302	604	100	200	86	172						
Sea bass, black	433	433	2,505	2,505	1,127	1,127			1,717	1,717	20	20
Sea bass, rock		3-	-,,,,							·	61	15
Sea trout, spotted									53	93		
Sea trout, other												
Sharks									41	143	34	119
Sheepshead					13	16						
Snapper, red	1,996	15,968	56	448	86	688			955	7,640	870	6,960
Snapper, other	1,833	5,499	53	159	14	42			369	1,107	340	1,020
Spadefish	-,-55									/	14	7
Spanish mackerel											68	119
Spot												
Tenpounder												
Triggerfish	46	115	165	410					54	135		
Yellowtail	23	11/6										
Unclassified fish									~ ~			
Total	6,589	38,742	2,929	3,834	1,654	3,614	96	144	4,461	21,439	2,592	14,534

Species	Jul	ly	Aug	ust	Septe	ember	Oct	ober	Total		
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	
Amberjack	505	7,575	14	210			69	1,035	914	13,710	
Barracuda	15	120	54	432					69	552	
Black margate	2-		102	102					102	102	
Bluefish	15	22	24	36					161	241	
Cabio	62	558	29	261	19	171	53	477	232	2,088	
Catfish			10	10					10	10	
Croaker			252	126					467	233	
Dolphin	35	280	378	3,024	102	816			561	4,488	
Drum, black			15	206					15	200	
Flounders	5	6	10	12	5	6			34	41	
Groupers	63	630	115	1,150	64	640	191	1,910	889	8,890	
Grunts					275	137			402	200	
Jack, crevalle	22	33	15	22	53	79			156	232	
King mackerel	197	1,576	1.036	8,288	238	1,904			4,332	34,656	
King whiting			10	7					63	47	
Little tuna	334	2,171	355	2,307	133	864	15	97	973	6,323	
Pigfish									15	4	
Pinfish			10	2					391	97	
Porgies									488	976	
Sea bass, black	3,582	3,582	2,417	2,417	1,299	1,299	84	84	13,184	13,184	
Sea bass, rock									61	15	
Sea trout, spotted			10	17					63	110	
Sea trout, other			49	4.5					49	49	
Sherks			24	84	8	28			107	374	
Sheepshead			126	157					1.39	173	
Snapper, red	1,598	12,784	830	0,640	1,056	8,448	4,479	35,832	11,926	95,408	
Snapper, other	29	87	105	315	49	147	53	159	2,845	8,535	
Spadefish			10	5					24	12	
Spanish mackerel			15	26					83	145	
Spot			10	5					10	5	
Tenpounder			43	43					43	43	
Triggerfish					138	345			403	1,007	
Yellowtail									23	-,,	
Unclassified fish					8	2			8	2	
Total	6,462	29,424	6,068	25,953	3,447	14,886	4,944	39,594	39,242	192,164	

Table 30.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Southern Section, Port Canaveral outside; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	.11	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amberjack	198	2,970	601	9,015	104	1,552	903	13,537
Barracuda			69	552			69	552
Black margate			102	102			102	102
Bluefish	122	1 83	39	58			161	241
Cabio			145	1,305	108	972	253	2,277
Catfish			10	10			10	10
Croaker	82	41	385	192			467	233
Dolphin	26	208	433	3,464	153	1,224	612	4,896
Drum, black			15	206		´ 	15	206
Flounders			29	35	8	9	37	44
Groupers	275	2,750	226	2,260	382	3,825	883	8,835
Grunts	86	43		·	412	206	498	249
Jack, crevalle	66	98	37	55	80	118	183	271
King mackerel	637	5,096	1,701	13,608	357	2,856	2,695	21,560
King whiting	53	40	10	7			63	47
Little tuna	136	884	689	4,478	222	1,442	1,047	6,804
Pigfish	15	4		·		·	15	4
Pinfish			376	94			3 7 6	94
Porgies	86	172					86	172
Sea bass, black	2,844	2,844	6,019	6,019	2,074	2,074	10,937	10,937
Sea bass, rock	·		61	15			61	15
Sea trout, spotted	53	93	10	17			63	110
Sea trout, other			49	49			49	49
Sharks	41	143	58	203	12	42	111	388
Sheepshead	13	16	126	157			139	173
Snapper, red	1,041	8,328	3,298	26,384	8,302	66,420	12,641	101,132
Snapper, other	383	1,149	474	1,422	153	459	1,010	3,030
Spadefish			24	12			24	12
Spanish mackerel			83	145			83	145
Spot			10	5			10	5
Tenpounder		~-	43	43			43	43
Triggerfish	54	135			207	518	261	653
Unclassified fish					12	3	12	3
Total	6,211	25,197	15,122	69,912	12,586	81,720	33,919	176,829

Table 31.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area, Southern Section, boat fishery (fish camp rentals combined); March-June 1963, and 1963 spring total, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Ma	erch	Aj	pril	1	May	Jı	ıne	T	otal	Sı	ring
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish					278	417			278	417	278	417
Catfish	54	54	3,709	3,709	2,470	2,470	13,345	13,345	19,578	19,578	6,233	6,233
Croaker					800	400			800	400	800	400
Drum, red			3,709	7,418					3,709	7,418	3,709	7,418
Jack, crevalle	54	81							54	81	54	81
King whiting	54	40	2,828	2,121		- -	262	196	3,144	2,357	2,882	2,161
Pigfish							112	28	112	28		
Puffers	5,039	2,520	1,994	997			10,121	5,060	17,154	8,577	7,033	3,517
Rays	54	54							54	54	54	54
Sea trout, spotted		16,721	6,537	11,440	9,359	16,378	15,594	27,289	41,045	71,828	25,451	44,539
Sheepshead	702	878	-,,,,,,,				13,495	16,869	14,197	17,747	702	878
Snapper, mangrove			278	139					278	139	278	139
Tenpounder							262	262	262	262		
Yellowtail							262	66	262	66		
Unclassified fish			13,955	3 ,4 89					13,955	3,489	13,955	3,489
Total	15,512	20,348	33,010	29,313	12,907	19,665	53,453	63,115	114,882	132,441	61,429	69,326

DESCRIPTION OF NORTHERN SECTION AND ITS FISHERY

The Northern Section, located in the southern half of Volusia County and the northern half of Brevard County and extending from Titusville north to the north side of Ponce de Leon Inlet, includes: Indian River north of Titusville and west of the Haulover Canal; Indian River Lagoon (Mosquito Lagoon); Indian River North, island section which extends from Indian River Lagoon north to Ponce de Leon Inlet; and Ponce de Leon Inlet and the ocean beach south of the inlet. Figure 12 and table 22 show locations of facilities in the Northern Section.

Bank Fishery

The Indian River north of Titusville has many access points for waders and bank fishermen, which made sampling difficult. The bottom at the sites where bank fishing was sampled was primarily mud or sand and mud. We observed wading fishermen only at Turtle Mound I Fish Camp. Fish camp operators reported that fishermen wade along the shoreline of north Indian River in the summer, fishing for small school trout, but we never observed this. Bank fishermen use both dead cut mullet and shrimp while fishing on the bottom and live shrimp and fish when using floats.

The category "bank fishery" consists of two groups of fishermen: (1) Those fishing at Titusville Causeway, launch, ramp, bridge, and pier (the Titusville Bridge and pier were placed in this category rather than in "bridge fishery" because of species composition of the catch)—the bridge and pier contributed the majority of fishermen and most of catch and (2) those fishing at J and J Fish Camp, Bairs Cove Fish Camp, Allenhurst Fish Camp and Haulover Canal, Pirtles Fish Camp, Beacon 42 Fish Camp, Correct Craft Marina Fish Camp, Titusville Basin, Indian Mound Fish Camp, Bisset Bay Fish Camp, Dicks Fish Camp, Turtle Mound I Fish Camp, Turtle Mound I Fish Camp, Dicks Fish Camp to South Causeway Bridge, New Smyrna Beach launch site, Preyers launch site, and New Smyrna Beach city docks.

Fishing on Titusville Bridge and pier was pursued less vigorously during the day than at night in the hot summer months. Spotted sea trout, shrimp, and crabs were generally sought by night fishermen. The catch of shrimp and crabs was much greater than that of fish some nights during the summer. No attempt was made to evaluate the catch of these crustaceans.

The bank fishery differed from most of the others in that almost all sizes and species of fish caught were saved for eating, including small pinfish and small sea bass.

Bridge Fishery

The "bridge fishery," in the Indian River North between Edgewater and Ponce de Leon Inlet, consisted of the people fishing from all bridges and piers and from the Edgewater city fishing and launch site. In New Smyrna Beach, we sampled at the North Causeway Bridge and pier, bridge on Quay Brenta, bridge at New Smyrna Beach city docks, Callalisa Creek Bridge, and the bridge at 5th Street. The city fishing and launch site at Edgewater was placed in this category rather than in the "bank fishery" because of species composition.

Bridge fishermen were: (1) Family groups, usually tourists; (2) single fishermen or couples, usually natives who fish the entire year regardless of weather; and (3) retired persons residing in area, who fish intensively during the fall, winter, and spring.

The bridge fishermen usually fish with dead shrimp or cut mullet bait on the bottom, but sometimes use floats and live shrimp or fish. This fishery has a specialized, highly skilled group of fishermen who fish for nothing but sheepshead using fiddler crabs as bait. During the summer, fishing from 6 to 10 p.m. is as intense as during the day. However, the bridge fishery at night in this section is not so great as that in the Southern Section.

During spring and summer, a small dip net fishery for shrimp occurs at night off the Edgewater city fishing site, South Causeway Bridge, Callalisa Creek Bridge, and North Causeway pier. We were unable to estimate the catch of shrimp. Also, crabs are taken in small quantities during daylight hours in the summer by fishermen using traps or handlines at Callalisa Creek Bridge, North Causeway pier, and South Causeway Bridge. Again, we were unable to gather sufficient information to estimate the volume of this fishery.

Surf Fishery

Surf fishing is primarily in two areas: From the Coast Guard Station inside Ponce de Leon Inlet to the inlet mouth and from Bethune Beach to a point approximately 4 miles south. Dead shrimp and cut mullet are the most common baits. Many fishermen interviewed stated that the best fishing occurs in deep holes in the surf. The fishes generally sought are red drum, black drum, bluefish, and king whiting. During hot summer days fishing is confined to the early morning or late afternoon.

Boat Fishery

The boat fishery in the Northern Section is comprised of two segments: (1) Rental boats and (2) private boats.

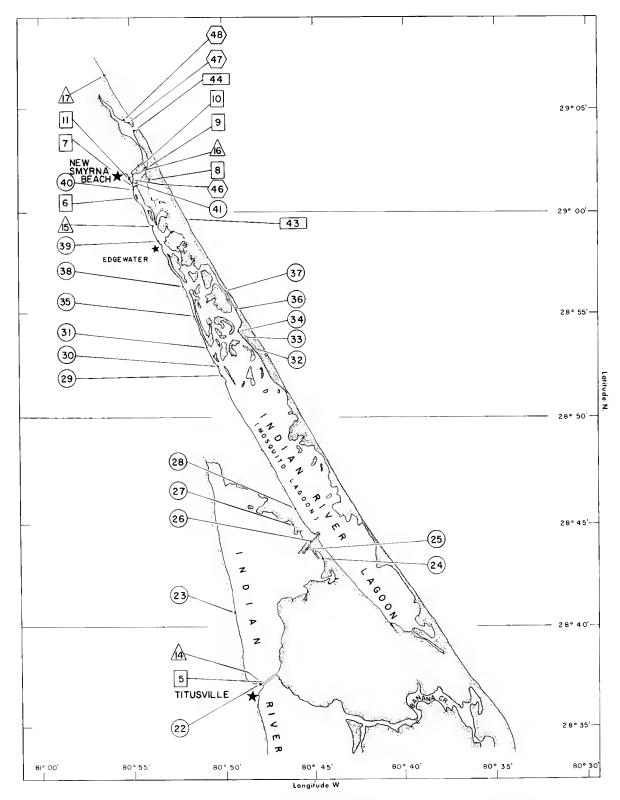


Figure 12.--Cape Canaveral Area, Northern Section. Symbols and enclosed numerals refer to locations where sport fishery catch was sampled in 1963 (see table 22 for llst of locations by number and symbol).

(1) Rental boats.--During our survey, 21 fish camps located in the Northern Section rented fishing boats (table 22 and fig. 12). The 21 camps have 281 boats for rent; the 4 major camps average 39 boats and the 17 minor camps average 8 or 9 boats. Six of these camps are located on land acquired for Project Nova, and two have already terminated business. Unfortunately for the fishery, two of the six camps being closed are considered among the best and are in good locations.

Data on the number of boats rented by month during a 2-year period were made available by a camp operator who owned one fish camp and leased another; 1962 data are for a newly opened camp.

Month	1961 Fish Camp I, Boats rented	1962 Fish Camp II, Boats rented
	No.	No.
January	171	71
February	179	80
March	89	70
April	86	50
May	69	39
June	73	45
July	96	31
August	68	37
September	60	25
October	71	40
November	84	37
December	64	68
Total	1,110	593

The number of boats rented by months by year, compiled by season are:

Season		amp I, rented	1962 Fish Camp II, Boats rented			
Winter Spring Summer Fall	No. 414 244 237 215	Pct. 37.3 22.0 21.4 19.4	No. 219 159 113 102	Pct. 36.9 26.8 19.0 17.2		
Total	1,110	100.0	593	99.		

The data show a close correlation by season between the two camps in the percentages of the number of boats rented. The winter season had considerably higher numbers of boat rentals than did other seasons.

Boat fishermen usually rent boats at a camp near the area where fish have been reported to be biting. Many fishermen are from Orlando and come to the coast when radio or television reports good fishing. Usual baits are live shrimp or pigfish or dead cut shrimp. The species most sought are spotted sea trout, red drum, black drum, and sheepshead, taken drifting, trolling, casting with live bait or lures, and bottom fishing with live or dead bait. In February, the catch on lures approached that using live shrimp. In the winter and spring the spotted sea trout and other species usually congregate in deep holes in the river, whereas at other times they move into the shallow, open flats.

(2) Private boats.--In the Northern Section the places where a private boat can be launched are so numerous that it was impossible to sample this fishery adequately. There are launching sites at most fishing camps, on the Titusville Causeway, on Riverside Drive from Dicks Fish Camp to South Causeway Bridge, at Callalisa Creek Bridge, near the Coast Guard Station, at New Smyrna Beach launch site, at Preyers on the North Causeway, and at New Smyrna Beach city docks.

Private boat fishermen fish the same general areas and seasons as those using rental boats.

METHODS FOR ESTIMATING SPORT FISHERY CATCH

Monthly totals of numbers of fishermen, hours fished, and catch are estimates calculated from the data secured in the field survey. Seasonal values are summations of monthly values.

The average weight per fish for each species (table 63) is an average estimated by the several biologists who conducted the field survey. Except for weights for the black drum and the grouper, whose average weights varied considerably between the two sections, the weights in table 63 apply to fish in both sections. Separate monthly estimates of numbers and weights were determined for sea catfish, gafftopsail catfish, gray sea trout, and silver sea trout. These data were then combined under "catfish" and "sea trout, other," respectively.

The weights in table 58, estimated catch by party and charter boats for year 1962 for entire Cape Canaveral Area, are based upon estimates for individual fish in photographs examined, rather than on average weights given in table 63.

Table 32.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bank fishery; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Febr	ruary	Ma.	rch	Ap	ril	Ma	ау	Ju	ne
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish			16,956	25,434	90	144				
Catfish	1,542	1,542	843	843	1,221	1,221	1,728	1,485	1,527	1,527
Croaker							234	108		
Drum, black			4,992	7,488	1,311	1,974	186	279	141	210
Drum, red									- <u>-</u>	
Groupers									54	27
Grunts										
Jack, crevalle			843	1,263			186	279		
King whiting			360	270	612	459	1,3 5 6	1,017	28 5	204
Pigfish										
Pinfish			1,422	360	2,016	498			4,071	1,023
Pompano										
Puffers	3,084	1,542	11,007	5,502	23,940	11,970	13 , 860	6 , 930	11,892	5,946
Rays			180	180			186	186		
Sea bass, black										
Sea trout, spotted	4,863	8,505	6 , 357	11,130	11,688	20,454	4,812	8,421	2,136	3,741
Sea trout, other									141	141
Sharks								~-		
Sheepshead			180	216	90	108	234	288	1,089	1,362
Snapper, mangrove										
Snapper, other										
Spadefish										
Spot					864	432			87	42
Tenpounder							186	186	87	87
Yellowtail	10,491	2,622			3,402	846			513	138
Unclassified fish		·			90	18	720	180	54	12
Total	19,980	14,211	43,140	52,686	45,324	38,124	23,688	19,359	22,077	14,460
Species	Jı	ıly	Aug	ust	Sept	ember	Oct	ober	То	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	18	27							17,064	25,605
Catfish	2,154	2,136	2,802	2,739	1,473	1,473	1,716	1,716	15,006	14,682
Croaker	1,899	948	174	78	2,196	1,098	1,110	1,110	4,503	2,232
Drum, black	186	279	63	93		1, 050	87	129	6,966	10,452
	90	180		93	384	768	816	1,632	1,290	2,580
Drum, red	90	700	160		304	100	010	±,03≥	1,290	⊃اروے

Species	Jul	ly	Augu	st	Septe	ember	Octo	ober	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	18	27							17,064	25,605
Catfish	2,154	2,136	2,802	2 , 739	1,473	1,473	1,716	1,716	15,006	682 , 14
Croaker	1,899	948	174	78	2,196	1,098			4,503	2,232
Drum, black	186	279	63	93			87	129	6 , 966	10,452
Drum, red	90	180			384	7 68	816	1,632	1,290	2 , 580
Groupers	36	18	1 62	72					2 5 2	117
Grunts	69	33	420	210			237	117	726	360
Jack, crevalle	198	297	189	282	186	279			1,602	2,400
King whiting	1,344	1,002	741	561	1,536	1,155	171	129	6,405	4 ,7 97
Pigfish	1,326	336	1,407	348	258	69			2,991	753
Pinfish	3,507	885	8,544	2,127	2,301	570			21,86 1	5,463
Pompano	·		90	36					90	36
Puffers	3 , 960	1,980	2,715	1,356	3 , 216	1,608	8,202	4,110	81,876	40,944
Rays	69	69	63	63	351	351			849	849
Sea bass, black	198	198							1 98	198
Sea trout, spotted	1,326	2,319	1,248	2,187	1,281	2,247	2 , 850	4,986	36,561	63,990
Sea trout, other	36	36							177	177
Sharks	33	114	21	72					54	186
Sheepshead	768	960	555	684	114	141	321	402	3 , 3 51	4,161
Snapper, mangrove	177	87			312	165		- -	489	252
Snapper, other	36	108							36	108
Spadefish	264	132							264	132
Spot	429	213	2,202	1,092	3,303	659,1			6,885	3,438
Tenpounder	33	33	294	294					600	600
Yellowtail	1,020	255	1,284	321	957	240	2 , 778	693	20,445	5,115
Unclassified fish	990	243	342	81	423	111			2,619	645
Total	20,166	1 2,888	23,316	12,696	18,291	11,934	17,178	13,914	233 ,1 60	190,272

Table 33.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bank fishery; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11	Tot	al
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	17,046	25,578	18	27			17,064	25,605
Catfish	3,792	3,549	6 , 483	6,402	4,773	4,773	15,048	14,724
Croaker	234	108	2,073	1,026	3,294	1,638	5,601	2,772
Drum, black	6,489	9,741	390	582	129	192	7,008	10,515
Drum, red			90	180	1,809	3 , 618	1,899	3,798
Groupers			252	117			252	117
Grunts			489	243	357	177	846	420
Jack, crevalle	1,029	1,542	387	579	279	417	1,695	2,538
King whiting	2,328	1,746	2,370	1,767	2,553	1,920	7,251	5,433
Pigfish	-,5		2,733	684	396	111	3,129	795
Pinfish	3,438	858	16,122	4,035	3,441	846	23,001	5,739
Pompano	J, .J.		90	36			90	36
Puffers	48,807	24,402	18,567	9,282	17,136	8,577	84,510	42,261
Rays	366	366	132	132	537	537	1,035	1,035
Sea bass, black			198	198			198	198
Sea trout, spotted	22,857	40,005	4,710	8,247	6,189	10,827	33,756	59,079
Sea trout, other			177	177	´ - <u>-</u>		177	177
Sharks			54	186			54	186
Sheepshead	504	612	2,412	3,006	654	807	3,570	4,425
Snapper, mangrove			177	87	477	249	654	336
Snapper, other			36	108			36	108
Spadefish	- -		264	132			264	132
Spot	864	432	2,718	1,347	4,965	2,490	8,547	4,269
Tenpounder	186	186	414	414	/		600	600
Yellowtail	3,402	846	2,817	714	5,601	1,401	11,820	2,961
Unclassified fish	810	198	1,386	336	645	177	2,841	נבק
Total	112,152	110,169	65,559	40,044	53 , 235	38,757	230,946	188,970

Table 34.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bridges combined; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Feb:	ruary	Ma.	rch	Ap	ril	Ma	ay	Ju	ne
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda										
Bluefish	320	480	27,016	40,528	2,496	3,744				
Catfish	320	320	4,240	4,240			792	752	2,088	2,088
Croaker					624	312	160	80	336	168
Cutlassfish									550	
Drum, black	320	480								
Drum, red	J2-0				624	1,248				
Eels										
Flounders										
Groupers					624	312				
Grunts			272	136	024	512	400	200		
			1,032		624		160	240	112	168
Jack, crevalle				1,552	024	936	100	240 	7.1.2	700
King mackerel			272	2,176						
King whiting			1,632	1,224	624	464	1,248	936	1,232	928
Mullet					10					
Pigfish	320	80	272	64	1,248	375	1,720	432	232	56
Pinfish	8,432	2,112	11,144	2,784	16,216	4,056	4,392	1,096	6,808	1,704
Pompano							312	1 60		
Puffers			704	352			160	80		
Rays			160	160			72	72	56	56
Sea bass, black	648	648			1,248	1,248	472	472	56	56
Sea bass, rock	320	80	872	2 1 6	4,376	1,096	72	16	232	56
Sea robin							72	16	56	16
Sea trout, spotted	648	1,136	1,304	2,280			232	408		
Sea trout, other				´						
Sharks							72	256		
Sheepshead	2,264	2,832	4,128	5,160	3,120	3,904	3,448	4,312	448	560
Snapper, mangrove			592	296				,	56	32
Spadefish			160	80	3,752	1,872	312	160	232	112
Spot			272	136			632	320		
Tenpounder			-,-	-50				J		
Yellowtail	648	160	2,176	544						
Unclassified fish	320	80					3,128	784	960	240
Total	14,560	8,408	56,248	61,928	35,576	19,504	17,856	10,792	12,904	6,240
							2 .			. 3
Species	Ju		Aug			ember		ober .		tal
	Number	<u>Pounds</u>	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda							152	1,216	152	1,216
Bluefish	24	32	320	480	128	192			30,304	45,456
Catfish	2,448	2,432	1,480	1,472	1,224	1,216			12,592	12,520
Croaker			576	288	328	160			2,024	1,008
Cutlassfish			88	112	480	b00			568	712
Drum, black	176	264	88	128	40	64		~-	624	936
Drum, red	112	224	200	400	288	576			1,224	2,448
Eels	64	128	32	64	80	160			176	359
Flounders	64	80			208	256	- -		272	336
Groupers	88	48	56	32	64	32	152	80	984	501
Grunts	136	64	288	144	1,056	528	1,224	608	3,376	1,680
	152	224	640	960	272	408			2,992	4,488
Jack, crevalle	125	224	040	900	212	400			272	2,176
King mackerel								020	0 100	71

Table 35.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, bridges combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11	Tot	al
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Barracuda					224	1,824	224	1,824
Bluefish	29,512	44,272	344	512	192	288	30,048	45,072
Catfish	5,032	4,992	6,016	5,992	1,840	1,824	12,888	12,808
Croaker	784	392	912	456	496	240	2,192	1,088
Cutlassfish			88	112	720	896	808	1,008
Drum, black			264	392	64	96	328	488
Drum, red	624	1,248	312	624	432	864	1,368	2,736
Eels		´	96	192	120	240	216	432
Flounders			64	80	312	384	376	464
Groupers	624	312	144	80	320	168	1,088	560
Grunts	672	336	424	208	3,424	1,704	4,520	2,248
Jack, crevalle	1,816	2,728	904	1,352	408	608	3,128	4,688
King mackerel	272	2,176					272	2,176
King whiting	3,504	2,624	4,288	3,216	1,992	1,488	9,784	7,328
Mullet	5,70		48	48	2,240	2,240	2,288	2,288
Pigfish	3,240	808	4,248	1,056	13,776	3,440	21,264	5,304
Pinfish	31,752	7,936	16,744	4,184	14,880	3,720	63,376	15,840
Pompano	312	160	56	32	32	24	400	216
Puffers	864	432	344	168	1,032	528	2,240	1,128
	232	232	256	256	432	432	920	920
Rays Sea bass, black	1,720	1,720	440	440	32	32	2,192	2,192
,	5,320	1,328	328	80	288	72	5,936	1,480
Sea bass, rock Sea robin	72	16	176	48			248	64
	1,536	2,688	1,552	2,712	784	1,368	3,872	6,768
Sea trout, spotted	T,530	2,000	⊥, <i>))⊂</i>	عدا ر ع	32	32	32	32
Sea trout, other	72	256	80	280	J2 	J	152	536
Sharks			3,064	3,824	2,424	3,040	16,184	20,240
Sheepshead	10,696	13,376	608	312	464	240	1,664	848
Snapper, mangrove	592	296		880	976	496	6,968	3,488
Spadefish	4,224	2,112	1,768		- 1	2,656	16,520	8,264
Spot	904	456	10,320 248	5,152 248	5,296 464	2,050 464	712	712
Tenpounder		-1.1.			64	16	2,624	656
Yellowtail	2,176	544	384	96 70°	-			5,520
Unclassified fish	3,128	784	2,912	728	16,064	4,008	22,104	7,520
Total	109,680	92,224	57,432	33,760	69,824	33,432	236,936	159,416

Table 36.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, surf areas combined; February-October 1963, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Febr	ruary	Ma	rch	Ap	ril	M	ay	Ju	ne
	Number	<u>Pounds</u>	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish			4,586	6,880	1,028	1,542				
Catfish			6,572	6,572	568	450	3,418	3,418	846	846
Croaker									164	82
Drum, black			2,436	3,054	4,508	6,762	84	126		
Drum, red					96	192				
Flounders									32	40
Grunts										
Jack, crevalle			40	50	96	144				
King whiting	854	640	5,446	4,084	2,624	1,968	4,168	3,126	228	172
Pigfish				´						
Pinfish					374	94	750	188	164	40
Pompano			40	20	96	48	84	42		
Puffers					96	48				
Rays					96	96				
Sea trout, spotted			102	178						
Sharks	1,344	4,704	102	356					32	112
Sheepshead					96	120	84	104	98	122
Snapper, mangrove										
Spadefish										
Spanish mackerel							84	148		
Spot							166	84	98	48
Penpounder										
(ellowtail					96	24	35			
Unclassified fish							166	42		
fotal	2,198	5,344	19,324	21,804	9,774	11,488	9,004	7,278	1,662	1,462

Species	Ju	ly	Aug	ust	Septe	ember	0ct	ober	Total	
	Number	Pounds								
Bluefish	180	270	86	128	102	152	154	232	6,136	9,204
Catfish	3,668	3,662	594	594	910	870			16,576	16,412
Croaker	200	132	260	130					690	344
Drum, black	158	236	260	390	54	80	780	1,170	8,280	12,418
Drum, red			172	344					268	536
Flounders			86	108	54	68			172	216
Grunts	46	24							46	24
Jack, crevalle			86	1.28	156	234			378	566
King whiting	1,944	1,458	1,968	1,476	1,198	898	2,174	1,630	406و20	15,452
Figfish					102	26	154	38	256	64
Pinfish	- 68	16			24	6	1,242	310	2,622	654
Pompano			172	86	78	40			470	236
Puffers									96	48
Rays	22	22							118	118
Sea trout, spotted									102	178
Sharks	22	76							1,500	5,248
Sheepshead	248	310	172	216	102	128	462	578	1,262	1,578
Snapper, mangrove	22	12			24	12			46	24
Spadefish			360	130	78	40			338	170
Spanish mackerel									84	148
Spot							308	154	572	286
Tenpounder			86	86					86	86
Yellowtail	46	1.8			102	26			244	62
Unclassified fish			56	.14			1,396	348	1,648	412
Total	6,690	€,230	4,188	3,838	2,984	2,580	6,670	4,460	62,594	64,484

Table 37.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, surf areas combined; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sun	mer	Fa	11	Tot	al
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	5,614	8,422	266	398	384	576	6,264	9,396
Catfish	10,558	10,440	5,108	5,102	1,364	1,304	17,030	946, 16
Croaker			690	344			690	344
Drum, black	7,028	10,542	418	626	1,252	1,876	8,698	المال 13
Drum, red	96	192	172	344			268	536
Flounders			118	148	80	102	198	250
Grunts			40	24			46	24
Jack, crevalle	136	204	86	128	234	352	456	684
King whiting	12,238	9,178	4,140	3,106	5,058	3,792	21,436	16,076
Pigfish			´		384	96	384	96
Pinfish	1,124	282	232	56	1,900	474	3,256	812
Pompano	220	110	172	86	116	60	508	256
Puffers	96	48					96	48
Rays	96	96	22	22			118	118
Sea trout, spotted	102	178					102	178
Sharks	102	356	54	188			156	544
Sheepshead	180	224	518	648	846	1,060	1,544	1,932
Snapper, mangrove			22	12	36	18	58	30
Spadefish			260	130	116	60	376	190
Spanish mackerel	84	148					48	148
Spot	166	84	98	48	462	232	726	364
Tenpounder			86	86			86	86
Yellowtail	96	24	46	12	152	40	294	76
Unclassified fish	166	42	8ь	22	2,094	522	2,346	586
Total	38,10€	40,570	12,640	11,530	14,478	10,564	65,220	62,664

Table 38.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, boat fishery (private and rental combined); February-October 1,63, numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species, by month

Species	Feb	ruary	Max	rch	Ap	ril	M	ау	Ju	ne
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish			943	1,414	383	574				
Catfish			574	554			4,022	4,170	54	54
C r oaker										
Drum, black	488	732	943	1,414	851	1,276	412	618	54	81
Drum, red	1,251	I,501	400	984	255	510			461	901
Flounders					128	160				
Groupers										
Grunts										
Jack, crevalle			3-1 361	4.92			309	464		
King whiting	547	41:	361	646	975	754	790	594	54	40
Mullet										
Pigfish	137	بلاق					790	196		
Pinfish	137	34	637	174	510	11.5	.,201	T55	271	66
Pompano										
Puffers	313	155	24c	10_						
Rays			42	6.2			2.06	_ •		
Sea bass, black					~-					
Sea bass, rock										
Sea trout, spotted	12,681	22,194	.0,785	36,:14	30,747	53,807	20,074	40,680	16,037	28,069
Sharks										
Sheepshead	3,015	4,519	3,608	4,510	4,423	5,529	2,403	3,004	451	576
Snapper, mangrove	10	10								
Spot			41.0	_ 35						
Tenpounder							£93	59:		
Yellowtail	315	54								
Unclassifiei fish							1,200	⊃C*1		
Total	19,40%	30,643	.9,464	40,07	38,175	62,715	40,920	57,880	17,392	29,506

Species	Juj	ly	Aug	ust	Sept	ember	Oct	ober	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounis
Bluefish	58	37							1,384	975ء
Catfish	1,670	1,670	659	rigij.	877	877			8,056	7,975
Croaker	518	259	146	75	155	78	533	106	1,030	516
Drum, black	518	777	405	t) 44	1,032	1,548	6,074	9,111	10,775	16,161
Drum, red	288	576	329	65E	722	1,444	8,927	17,854	12,725	15,450
Flounders	173	215						~-	3/11	370
Groupers	115	5á			52	26			167	84
Grunts					- 271	1,130			2,271	1,136
Jack, crevalle	5.33	950	18:	: 74	205	3.9	211	316	1,070	1,805
King whiting	1,094	810	47t	357	1,445	1,064	1,102	872	7,407	5,555
Millet			7:	73					73	73
Pigfish	4.03	101	199	73	361	argi	75 ≃ود	819	5,259	1,315
Pinfish	- 75 ^L	t 91	293	7.:	4,128	1,034	753	8,438	45,574	11,393
Fompano			37	15					37	19
Puffers	115	55	1,4	164	52	_0	2,800	1,400	3,855	1,927
Rays					5E	52			340	340
Sea bass, black	58	58	57	37					35	95
Sea bass, rock			37	9					37	9
Sea trout, spotted	32,357	56,625	26,725	40,759	33,336	55,338	27,414	47,974	226,756	396,824
Sharks	172	1.06							173	506
Sheepshead	1,188	2,735	475	5145	2,425	5.031	0.814	6,518	26,415	3:,017
Snapper, mangrove	58	20	Ťa.	26	52	26	211	100	414	207
Spot			199	à:					593	237
Tenpounder	430	23	203	17			1,0:7	1,::7	2,945	1,043
Yellowtarl	17:	43					5,063	1,400	6,251	1,563
Unclassified fish	1,000	159	47c	11 →	2,591	7.1			5,034	1,40
Total	44,022	ob,849	31,411	5.,657	50, ft	59,513	16,00	48,:17	37.,4 12	514,15.

Table 39.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section, boat fishery (private and rental combined); 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by species

Species	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounis	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	1,326	1,988	58	87			1,384	1,075
Catfish	4,796	4,724	2,583	2,374	1,316	1,316	8,495	8,414
Crosker			564	332	549	276	1,213	6 0c
Drum, black	2,206	3,308	975	1,462	10,659	15,988	13,840	20,758
Drum, red	747	1,494	1,078	2,156	14,474	28,947	16,299	32,597
Flounders	inŝ	160	175	216			301	575
Groupers			115	58	78	39	193	97
Grunts					3,406	1,704	3,406	1,704
Jack, crevalle	637	456	816	1,224	626	9-6	2,073	3,118
King whiting	2,629	1,972	1,624	1,517	5,910	2,924	8,103	يسارة
Mullet		2,5710	73	73			73	7:
Pigfish	790	198	696	174	5,454	1,364	6,945	1,730
Pinfish	4,228	1,057	3,328	832	56,822	14,105	64,378	16,194
	4,220	2,001	37	18	JU , JE .		37	18
Pompano	246	123	444	222	4,278	1,139	4,968	,404
Puffers	288	288			78	78	365	366
Rays	200	200	45	95	10		95	75
Sea bass, black			37	9			57	*/
Sea bass, rock	78,205	136,861	75,119	131,459	91,125	159,468	244,450	427,788
Sea trout, spotted		- ,		606	929 22 7	1)9,400	172	5.11100
Sharks		22.01.0	173		13,858	17,3.4	27,417	34,27
Sheepshead	10,434	13,043	3,125	3,90c 65	394	198	525	263
Snapper, mangrove			131			190	222 593	202
Spot	410	_05	183	,92				
Tenpounder	893	893	413	41.5	2,456	2,456	3,752	3,750
Yellowtail			173	43	8,794	199ء ج	8,967	- ,24
Unclassified fish	1,202	300	1,512	3 7 8	4,335	1,05	7,349	1,701
Total	109,166	167,570	93,425	147,511	322,612	252,656	425,203	567,737

ESTIMATE OF SPORT FISHERY CATCH

Estimates of catch (numbers and weight) have been assembled by section, by facility, by month, by season, by species, and by various combinations thereof to present them in the most usable form.

These detailed presentations will not be discussed individually, but rather our discussions will concern the Cape Canaveral Area as a whole.

Detailed data for the Southern Section appear in tables 23-31, and those for the Northern Section appear in tables 32-39.

In tables 40-48 are presented monthly summaries of catch by species (in numbers and weight), organized by facility, by section, and by sections combined. From these monthly summaries, it is evident that nine species represent the bulk of the catch, in numbers of fish. These are, in order of importance, spotted sea trout, pinfish, puffers, sea trout (other), catfish, king whiting, sheepshead, bluefish, and croaker.

Seasonal summaries of catch (numbers and weight) by species, organized by facility, by section, and by sections combined, are presented in tables 49-51. Spotted sea trout was taken in the greatest numbers, representing 20 percent of the catch for the three seasons for which we have data (spring, 25 percent; summer, 17 percent; and fall, 15 percent). Next is pinfish, with 13 percent of the total catch (spring, 8 percent; summer, 16 percent; and fall, 18 percent). Puffers follow, with

12 percent of the total catch (spring, 16 percent; summer, 8 percent; and fall, 11 percent). Sea trout other than spotted total 8 percent of the catch (spring, 7 percent; summer, 8 percent; and fall, 10 percent). Catfish also represent 8 percent of the total (spring, 9 percent; summer, 8 percent; and fall, 6 percent). King whiting total 6 percent (spring, 4 percent; summer, 8 percent; and fall, 5 percent). Sheepshead total 4 percent (4 percent (spring, 8 percent; and summer and fall, less than 1 percent). Croaker is last, with 2 percent of the total catch (spring, 1 percent; summer, 4 percent; and fall, 2 percent).

The catch in numbers for these nine species combined represents 82 percent of the 857,485 fish estimated for the spring, 74 percent of the 589,852 fish estimated for the summer, and 72 percent of the 785,676 fish estimated for the fall. Total numbers of fish for these nine species, all seasons combined, represent 76 percent of the total of 2,233,013 fish estimated for all species.

With reference to weights, ranking of the nine dominant species for the three seasons combined is as follows: Spotted sea trout, 33 percent of the total; sea trout other than spotted and catfish, 8 percent each; puffers, 6 percent; bluefish and sheepshead, 5 percent each; king whiting, 4 percent; pinfish, 3 percent; and croaker, 1 percent. The total weight for these nine species, all seasons combined, represents 73 percent of the total of 2,292,455 pounds estimated for all species.

Table 40.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; Northern Section only, February 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by facility, by species

Species	Bank f	ishery	Brid	ges	Surf	areas	Boat f	ishery	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pcunds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish Catfish Drum, black Drum, red King whiting Pigfish Pinfish Puffers Sea bass, black Sea bass, rock Sea trout, spotted Sharks Sheepshead Snapper, mangrove Yellowtail	1,542 3,084 4,863 	1,542 1,542 8,505	320 320 320 320 8,432 648 320 648 2,264 	480 320 480 80 2,112 648 80 1,136 2,832 	854 	640	488 1,251 547 137 137 313 12,681 3,615 20 215	732 2,502 410 34 156 22,192 4,519 10 54	320 1,862 808 1,251 1,401 457 8,569 3,397 648 320 18,192 1,344 5,879 20 11,354	480 1,862 1,212 2,502 1,050 114 2,146 1,698 648 80 31,833 4,704 7,351 10 2,836
Unclassified fish Total	19,980	 14,211	320 14 , 560	80 8,408	 2 , 198	 5,344	19,404	30,643	320 56,142	80 58 , 606

						Southe	rn Sectio	n				
Species		es and	^		Fort Ca		Pert Ca	naveral side	Boat f		0.1	total
	Number	eways Founds	Number	Piers Founds	Number	Foundz	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Founds
Amberiack							14	110			14	210
Black margate			1,731	1,951							1,951	1,951
Bluefish	395	Gur.	-75	412	:,386	12,429					8, 150	13,433
Catfish	12,400	12,400	,627	JL,327	962	962			€,14	54	36.245	5r,243
Crosker					389	194					389	194
Cutlassfish					407	509					407	509
Drum, black	1,576	21,670			201	₹,764					1,777	24,434
Drum, red	***				72	144					70	144
Flounders					257	121					-:57	5.21
Groupers							14	140			14	140
Grunts					74	36	86	43			150	79
Jack, crevalle	525	<i>T</i> ∈7	507	769	1,040	1,575	51	76	54	81	1,186	:•≥77
Jack, other	,_,	1-1			510	51.0					510	510
King mackerel					260	1,030	27	. 10			:37	1,296
King whiting	c,485	4,111	+ 7ê	C, p.	155	_1000	-1		54	h.	e , 51 %	4,575
Little tuna	****		- 19				130	384	1.4		130	384
			4.		157	33	100	504			720	114
Mojarra			4		101	101					101	101
Mullet					101	101					1./1	101
Pigfish												1/12
Pinfish	.,139	790	- 1		42	1.5					1,930	
Fompano					22.5	179					- 18	109
Porgies							595	173			. 56	172
Puffers	29,218	14,500	140	74	145	131			الإقادوا	- ,540	34,051	17,325
Rays	595	75							54	54	449	449
Sea bass, black							1,127	1,107			1,127	1,117
Sea basc, rock												
Sea trout, spotted	22,87	20,090	1 1	- 4	04	557			4,555	15,701	1007	5c, 64
Sea trout, other	27,796	7,740	34+	144	1.30	036		- •			35,55:	15,50:
Sharks					164	4,444					1,184	4,494
Sheepshead	1,127	., 100	149	156	152	117	15	16	70.	576	4,173	5,316
Snapper, red							bt.	töb			hu	566
Snapper, mangrove												
Snapper, other							14	40			14	42
Spadefish												
Spanish mackerel			4.	7:	17	5.5					59	105
Spot			.40	105	.,194	1,097					,404	1.100
Tenpounder	251	251		201	- 3						151	251
Yellowtail	15,040	5,260									15, 4	2,250
Unclassified fish	777	1 4	4.	3.0	101	_5					9_0	129
Total	130,300	1.9,410	1.57:	7,455	10,540	1-4	1,654	14	15,510	ة40 ر ك .	15:,465	-09,991

						Morthe	rn Se [*] tio	Ci .				
Species	Bank :	ishery	Bri	Ipric.	Juif s	ureac	Boat f	ichery	Surt	otal	Combine	d total
	Munter	Found.	Number	Estate	llumb r	Political	Number	Founds	Number	Pounda	lunber.	Filandi
Amberjack											14	210
Black margate											1,431	1,431
Bluefish	16,950	45 ط و 5 ہے۔	.7, de	40,52±	عدوا	s,≟ĉ.	943	1,414	49.5 1	74,150	51.457	17,509
Catfish	545	34:	4, 40	ببالله والما	575	r,572	5.74	- 54	11,117	12,029	40,47.	4:.451
?rosker											58.7	194
'utlassî'ish											407	509
Drum, black	4,992	7,466			154	54	945	1,414	1+572	11,550	1 ,140	20,000
Drum, red			~ -				491	4c4	470	1454	in the	1,110
Flounders			~ -								. 57	141
Groupers				~ -							14	140
Grunts			T	136					-7-	136	434	115
Jack, crevalle	543	1,25	1,5	1,551	40	60	:28	490	1,145	2+597	4,427	5.3644
Jack, other											510	510
King mackerel	~ -		7-	.1.7c					7-	_,176	59	4,47.
King whiting	360	_70	1,050	1, 24	بهلللو	4,084	861	646	C, 1901	البيون	14,801	11,009
Little tuna											156	884
Mojarra											-24	114
Mullet											101	101
Pigfish			_70	- 64					470	64	77	-54
Pinfish	1,422	2640	11,144	-,764			697	174	1:,203	-,318	17,195	4, 20
Pompano					40	20			40	20	.50	17.9
Porgies											0.0	175
Puffers	11,007	5,50%	701	554			246	14:	11,457	×:177	40,000	ع0 ۽ ود -
Rays	130	180	161	100			02	82	4	4.0	571	571
Sea bass, black											1,127	1,1.7
Sea bass, rock			870	11/					17-	_1,	57	.10
Sea trout, spotted	6,357	11,130	1,504	180ءوء	103	178	20,785	36,374	26,540	Lag H	6 ,5c-	106,020
Sea trout, other											7.5	20,503
Sharks					100	356			101	55%	1,000	050و⊬
Sheepshead	160	235	4,125	5,160			3,600	4,510	7,716	أاعتارا	1., 67	10,1%
Snapper, red											7/0	533
Snapper, mangrove			598	2.95					* JE	296	534	1.40
Snapper, other			~ -								14	42
Spadefish			150	50					100		1.	50
Spanish mackerel											4 ,	10:
Spot			171	136			410	205	F5_	-41	, 100	1,545
Tenpounder											.51	. 51
Yellowta:1			2,170	544					,17:	544	15,11:	g - 144
Unclassified fish											1	
Total	43,140	52,686	56,248	61,908	19,324	1,804	29,969	46,972	145,661	100,590	:,10h	395,381

Table 42.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; April 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species

						Southe:	rn Sectio	n				
Species		es and eways	Ocean	piers	Port Car		Port Ca	naveral ide	Boat f	isherv	Mumber 7,157 5,769 598 994 3,709 653 184 6,782 1,324 9,083 20,092 37,430 19,500 4,006 278	total
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	5,811	8,716	455	682	795	1,192	96	11+1+			7,157	10,734
Catfish	754	754	1,306	1,306					3,709	3,709	5,769	5,769
Croaker					5 98	299					598	299
Cutlassfish					994	1,242					994	1,242
Drum, black						´						´
Drum, red									3,709	7,418	3 ,7 09	7,418
Flounders					6 5 3	816			_		653	816
Groupers												
Jack, crevalle			89	133	95	142					184	275
King whiting	174	130	2,814	2,110	966	724			2,828	2,121	6,782	5,085
Pigfish	1,324	331	·	´					´	´		331
Pinfish	3,561	890			5,522	1,380					9,083	2,270
Pompano												
Puffers	18,098	9,049							1,994	997	20,092	10,046
Rays												·
Sea bass, black												
Sea bass, rock												
Sea trout, spotted	30,804	53,907	89	156					6,537	11,440	37,430	65,503
Sea trout, other	19,170	19,170			330	330				·	19,500	19,500
Sheepshead	3,487	4,359			519	649					4,006	5,008
Snapper, mangrove									278	139	278	139
Snapper, other					141	423					141	423
Spadefish			89	44							89	44
Spot					748	374					748	374
Tenpounder	281	281			·						281	281
Yellowtail	3,957	989									3,957	989
Unclassified fish	16,660	4,165			607	152			13,955	3,489	31,222	7,806
Total	104,081	102,741	4,842	4,431	11,968	7 ,7 23	96	144	33,010	29,313	153,997	144,352

Species						Northe:	rn Sectio	n			_	
opecies	Bank f	ishery	Bri	iges	Surf a	areas	Boat f	ishery	Subt	otal	Combine	ed total
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	90	144	2,496	3,744	1,028	1,542	383	574	3,997	6,004	11,154	16,738
Catfish	1,221	1,221			568	450			1,789	1,671	7,558	7,440
Croaker			624	312					624	312	1,222	611
Cutlassf ish											994	1,242
Drum, black	1,311	1,974			4,508	6,762	851	1,276	6,670	10,012	6,670	10,012
Drum, red			624	1,248	96	192	255	510	975	950, 1	4,684	9,368
Flounders							128	160	128	160	781	976
Groupers			624	31 2					624	312	624	312
Jack, crevalle			624	930	96	144			720	1,080	904	1,355
King whiting	6 1 2	459	624	464	2,624	1,968	978	734	4,838	3 , 625	11,620	8,710
Pigfish			1,248	312					1,248	312	2,572	643
Pinfish	2,016	498	16,216	4,056	374	94	510	128	19,116	4,776	28,199	7,046
Pompano					96	48			96	48	96	48
Puffers	23,940	970,			96	48			24,036	12,018	44,128	22,064
Rays				~ ~	96	96			96	96	96	96
Sea bass, black			1,248	1,248					1,248	1,248	1,248	1,248
Sea bass, rock			4,376	1,096					4,376	1,096	4,376	1,096
Sea trout, spotted	11,688	20,454					30,747	53,807	42,435	74,261	79,865	139,764
Sea trout, other											19,500	19,500
Sheepshead	90	108	3,120	3,904	96	120	4,423	5 ,5 29	7,729	9,661	11,735	14,669
Snapper, mangrove											278	139
Snapper, other											141	423
Spadefish			3,752	1,872					3 ,75 2	1,872	3,841	1,916
Spot	864	432							864	432	1,612	806
Tenpounder			~-					~-			281	281
Yellowtail	3,402	846			96	24			3,498	870	7,455	1,859
Unclassified fish	90	18							90	18	31,312	7,824
Tota l	45,324	38,124	35,576	19,504	9,774	11,488	38,275	62,718	128,949	131,834	282,946	276,186

Species					South	ern Sectio	ac								
Species		es and eways	0 rear	n piers	Port Ca		Port Car		Boat f	isherv	Subtotal				
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	<u>Number</u>	Pounds			
Amberjack							184	2.760			184	2,750			
Black margate			593	593							593	593			
Bluefish					58	87	26	39	278	417	362	543			
Catfish	7,862	7,722	106	10c	116	110			1,470	2.470	10,554	10,414			
Croaker	278	139			2,775	1.387	82	41	800	400	3,935	1,967			
Cutlassfish					575	719					575	719			
Dolphin					717	127	26	208			26	206			
	1,140	15,675	- 5	481	58	797					1,255	10,953			
Drum, black Eels		10,010		400	25	50					25	50,55			
Flounders					1.581	1,976					1,581	1,976			
					84	840	261	2,610			345	3,450			
Groupers					04	040	501	2,010			342	⊃,47C			
Grunts					463		15	22			754	1,130			
Jack, crevalle	278	417				591 408									
King mackerel		0	- 7-		51		610	4,880			661	5,288			
King whiting	2,131	1,598	560	420	182	136	53	40			2,926	2,194			
Mullet	131	131			182	182					313	31			
Pigfish	7,563	1,891					15	14			7,578	1,899			
Pinfish	8,285	2,071	100	26	4,785	1,196					13,176	3,293			
Pompano	1,159	579									1,159	579			
Puffers	35,564	17,782									35,564	17,782			
Rays	104	104									104	101			
Sea bass, black					25	25	1,717	1,717			1,742	1,742			
Sea bass, rock															
Sea robin					58	14					58	11			
Sea trout. spotted	32,838	57,466			115	203	53	93	9,359	16,378	42,366	74,140			
Sea trout, other	10,961	10,961								,	10,961	10,961			
Sharks	10,701				58	203	41	143			99	346			
Sheepshead	1,466	1,832			83	104					1,549	1,936			
Snapper, red	1,400				• •		955	7,640			955	7,640			
Snapper, mangrove	655	327			84	42	///				739	369			
Snapper, other	0))	70-1					369	1,107			369	1,10			
Spadefish	187	93					509				187	93			
	T01	93													
Spanish mackerel	187	93	177	88	893	446					1,257	627			
Spot	589	93 589	7/1		093	440					589	589			
Tenpounder		509					54	135			54	135			
Triggerfish							54 =-	137				30,			
Yellowtail	3,627	907									3,627				
Unclassified fish	4,596	1,149			109	-7					4,705	1,170			
Total	110 501	121,526	1,577	1.714	12,359	9,649	4,401	21,439	12,907	19,665	150,905	173,993			

_ ()					North	ern Secti	On.					
Species	Bank	fisherv	Bri	dees	Sur	f areas .	Boat	fisherv_	Subt	otal	Combine	ed total
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amberjack											184	2,760
Black margate											593	593
Bluefish											362	543
Catfish	1,728	1,485	790	752	3,418	3,418	4,222	4,170	10,160	9.825	20,714	20,239
Croaker	234	108	160	80					394	188	4,329	2,155
Cutlassfish											575	719
Dolphin											26	208
Drum, black	186	279			54	126	412	618	682	1,023	1,915	17,976
Eels											25	50
Flounders											1,581	1,976
Groupers											345	3,450
Grunts			400	_00					4 00	200	400	200
Jack, crevalle	185	279	150	240			309	464	€55	983	1,409	2,113
King mackerel											661	5,288
King whiting	1,356	1.017	1,243	936	4,158	3,136	790	592	7,562	5,671	10,488	7,865
Mullet											31.3	313
Pigfish	~ -	- +-	1.720	432			790	198	2,510	630	10,068	2,525
Pinfish			4,592	1.095	750	188	3,021	755	8,163	2,039	21,339	5,332
Pompano			51.2	160	84	42			396	202	1,555	781
Puffers	13,860	6,930	160	80					14,020	7,010	49,584	24,792
Rays	186	186	7≥	72			206	205	464	464	568	568
Sea bass, black			472	472					472	472	2,214	2,214
Sea bass, rock			72	16					72	16	72	16
Sea robin			72	16					72	16	130	30
Sea trout, spotted	4,812	8.421	232	408			26,674	46,680	31,718	55,509	74,084	129,649
Sea trout, other	´										10,961	10,961
Sharks			72	256					72	256	171	602
Sheepshead	234	283	5,448	4,312	84	104	2,403	3,004	6,169	7,708	7,718	9,644
Snapper, red											955	7,040
Snapper, mangrove											739	369
Snapper, other											369	1,107
Spadefish			312	160					31.2	160	499	253
Spanish mackerel					84	148			84	148	84	148
Spot			632	320	166	84			798	علن با	2,055	1,031
Tenpounder	186	186					893	893	1,079	1,079	1,668	1,668
Triggerfish											54	135
Yellowtail											3,627	907
Unclassified fish	720	130	3,128	784	166	42	1,202	300	5,216	1,306	9,921	2,482
Total	23,688	19,359	17,856	10,792	9,004	7,278	40,922	57,880	91,470	95,309	242,375	269,302

Table 44.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; June 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species

Species	Southern Section											
	Bridges and				Port Car		Port Canaveral				C-24-4-2	
	causeways		Ocean piers		inside		outside		Boat fishery		Subtotal	
	Number	Pounds	Number	<u>Pounds</u>	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amberjack							82	1,230			82	1,230
Black margate			1,167	1,167							1,167	1,167
Cabio							54	486			54	486
Catfish	1,653	1,653	62	62	37	37			13,345	13,345	15,097	15,097
Croaker	71	35	3,388	1,694	1,343	671	133	66			4,935	2,466
Cutlassfish					- 37	121					97	121
Dolphin							20	160			20	160
Drum, black	165	269 وت	62	852	272	3,740					499	6,861
Drum, red	464	928						~-			464	928
Flounders					210	262	14	17			224	279
Groupers	~ -						48	480			48	480
Grunts	390	195			97	48					487	243
Jack, crevalle												
King mackerel							468	3,744			468	3,744
King whiting	7,043	5,282	1,007	1,505	181	136			262	196	9,493	7,119
Pigfish	265	66							112	28	375	94
Pinfish	8,037	2,009	84	21	2,283	571	366	91			10,770	2,692
Puffers	9,836	4,918							10,121	5,060	19,957	9,978
Rays	143	143									1 43	143
Sea bass, black					97	97	20	20			117	117
Sea bass, rock					144	36	61	15			205	51
Sea robin			62	15							62	15
Sea trout, spotted	4,670	8,172	84	147					15,594	27,289	20,348	35,608
Sea trout, other	9,680	9,680									9,680	9,680
Sharks	71	248	84	294			34	119		- -	189	661
Sheepshead	3.824	4,780	259	324					13,495	16,869	17,578	21,973
Snapper, red							870	6,960			870	6,960
Snapper, mangrove	645	322									645	322
Snapper, other							340	1,020			340	1,020
Spadefish	544	272	192	96	193	96	14	7			943	471
Spanish mackerel							68	119			68	119
Spot	c,388	1,194	947	473	1,715	857					5,050	2,524
Tenpounder									262	262	262	262
Yellowtail	6,977	1,744							262	66	7,239	1,810
Unclassified fish	3,696	984	306	76	503	126					4,505	1,126
Total	60,560	44,834	-,704	6,726	7,172	6,798	2,592	1 4,534	53,453	63,115	132,481	136,007

Species	Northern Section										_	
	Bank fishery		Bridges		Surf areas _		Boat fishery		Subtotal		Combined total	
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	<u>Pounds</u>
Amberjack											82	1,230
Black margate	- -										1,167	1,167
Cabio									- -		54	486
Catfish	1,527	1,527	2,038	2,088	846	846	54	54	4,515	4,515	19,612	19,612
Croaker		~-	336	168	164	82			500	250	5,435	2,716
Cutlassfish											97	121
Dolphin											20	160
Drum, black	141	210					54	81	195	291	694	7,152
Drum, red							461	922	461	922	925	1,850
Flounders					32	40			32	40	256	319
Groupers	54	27							54	27	102	507
Grunts											487	243
Jack, crevalle			112	1.68					113	168	112	168
King mackerel											468	3,744
King whiting	285	204	1,232	928	228	172	54	40	1,799	1,344	11,292	8,463
Pigfish			232	56					232	56	607	150
Pinfish	4,071	1,023	6,808	1,704	164	40	271	68	11,314	2,835	22,084	5,527
Puffers	11,892	5.946	´						11,892	5,946	31,849	15,924
Rays			56	56					56	5 6	199	199
Sea bass, black			56	56					56	56	173	173
Sea bass, rock			232	56					232	56	437	107
Sea robin			56	16					56	16	118	31
Sea trout, spotted	2,136	3,741					16,037	28,065	18,173	31,806	38,521	67,414
Sea trout, other	141	141							141	141	9,821	9,821
Sharks					32	112			32	112	221	773
Sheepshead	1.089	1,362	448	560	98	122	461	576	2,096	2,620	19,674	2 4,5 93
Snapper, red	,								·		870	6,960
Snapper, mangrove			56	32					56	32	701	354
Snapper, other											340	1,020
Spadefish			232	112					232	112	1,175	583
Spanish mackerel			-3-								68	119
Spot	87	40			98	48			185	90	5,235	2,614
Tenpounder	87	87							87	87	349	349
Yellowtail	513	138							513	138	7,752	1,948
Unclassified fish	54	12	960	240					1,014	252	5,519	1,378
Total	38,077	14,460	12,904	6,240	1,662	1,462	17,392	29,806	54,035	51,968	186,516	187,975

Table 45.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; July 1965, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species

	Southern Section												
Species		es and			Port Car		Fort Ca						
		eways		piers	ins			side	Subt				
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds			
Amberjack							505	7,979	505	7,575			
Barracuda					573	4,584	15	122	£36	4,704			
Black margate			79	79					79	79			
Bluefish			40	hū.			15		55	82			
Cabio							62	558	62	558			
Catfish	10,924	10.738	1,790	1,754	192	192		2,500	12,90	12,684			
Croaker	1,147	573	1,75~	854	11,491	5.745			14,347	7,17			
Cutlassfish	1-1	212			hni	27			555	527			
Dolphin						-41	VE	:35	-55	180			
Drum, black	116	1,595	13	729	1,530	.0.90	27						
Drum, red	113	236		44.7		116			1,557	بالتيا ويأ			
Eels	ويساد	2.50			55	140			171	540			
meis Flounders			10										
			10		7-4	-11	.5	b	750	937			
Groupers							63	651		630			
Grunts	331	165	251	115	2,012	1,330			3,435	1,010			
Jack, crevalle		129	16	_4	218	327	2.2	3.3	340	51			
Jack, other					26	26			26	26			
King mackerel							197	1,575	197	1,576			
King whiting	5,655	4,141	5,651	4,13,4	2.104	1,578			15,411	10,058			
Little tuna			1.5	1.4			3.34	1,171	350	2,2T°			
Mojarra					301	150			301	150			
Mullet	584	584			51	51			0.55	035			
Pigfish	119	39			809	202			926	232			
Pinfish	13,711	3,428	×70	241	14,140	. , 535			26,521	7,205			
Pompano	327	163							3-7	163			
Puffers	ن42 , 24	r,1=1	lu E						12,205	5,142			
Rays	217	227	16	16		- ~		~ ~	243	243			
Sea bass, black			26	26			3,582	3,562	5,608	3,608			
Sea bass, rock			152						152	3.8			
Sea robin			6.5	3.5					E,	13			
Sea trout, spotted	10,191	17,834	113	269	56	150			1096	15,192			
Sea trout, other	18,272	18,272		34	25	26			18,350	18,330			
Sharks	1 29	101	38 281	49	51	178			363	1,169			
Sheepshead	3,414	4.267			5.061	.,951			6,495	8,118			
Snapper, red							1,598	10,754	1,598	11,784			
Snapper, mangrove	304	153			4-1-	318	-,//		740	370			
Snapper, other							1.3	:7	1	- 87			
Spadefish	375	437	c.L.=	171	:4.7	170		- 1	1,7.	- 17-			
Spot	86	43	.,117	1,600	4,545	. 17-			7,648	1,823			
Penpounder	213	213		1,000	79.177	- i - c -			21.4	213			
Yellowtail	6.899	1,722	-75	5-4	51	13			7,219	1,805			
Juclassified fish	2,785	1 1 C		-15	1,458	3.52			7,495				
AUCTOS II 191 1121	(۱۹۵) و ع	0.40	· • • DE		٠٠٠ و ١٠	30-			19430	1,070			
Total	88,645	71.,95č	18,434	Li,ssd	-5,:Tl	47,610	6,453	24,424	15-,111	101,530			

Species		Northern Seition												
opecies	Bank f	isherv	Bri	iges	Zurf	12188S	Boat f	icherv	Sult	ctal	Cimcine	d total		
	Number	Founds	Number	Fetanta	Dumerr	Founds	Number	Founds	Number	Founds	Numi er	Fuunds		
Amberjack											505	7,575		
Barracuda		~ -									588	4,704		
Black margate											79	72		
Bluefish	10	27	:4	:-	10.	±7-	50	=7	289	41c	3.55	498		
Cabio											62	558		
Catfish	2,154	2,136	9444.و2	432	3,060	3,662	1,670	1,670	a, 540	9,900	11,846	11,584		
Croaker	1,849	948			266	132	518	259	2,683	1,539	17,030	8,511		
Cutlassfish								~ -			662	527		
Dolphin											35	250		
Drum, black	156	179	175	_64	15:	23¢	515	777	1,	1,556	1,727	. 4,780		
Drum, red	-P.	180	112	204			2.65	575	4.45	980	661	1,322		
Eels			5.la	108					5h	128	64	128		
Flounders			- 64	80			173	216	237	296	467	1,233		
Groupers	30	19	88	46			125	55	239	3.24	302	754		
Grunts	e a	3.3	136	64	Let.	21 ₊			251	151	:,486	1,737		
Jack, crevalle	196	337	152	334			522	35 -	983	1,471	1,345	1,984		
Jack, other											36	26		
King mackerel											197	1,575		
King whiting	1,344	1,002	1,752	1,312	1,944	1,458	1,094	820	é,134	4,590	19,545	14,650		
Little tuna											350	-,275		
Mojarra											301	150		
Mullet			14 B	48					146	45	583	583		
Pigfish	1,325	336 885	1,352	5.39			403	1.1	3,.00	775	4,000	1,005		
Pinfish	3,507	885	5,160	1,288	- 68	16	764	59]	11,499	z,880	40,320	10,085		
Pompano											327	163		
Puffers	: p (160)	1,980	113	56			115	5 c	4,187	با⊕در≘	10,472	9,236		
Rays	67	69	88	86					177	173	422	422		
Sea bass, black	198	198	352	354			7.6	56	600	658	4,216	4,316		
Sea bass, rock			64	16					64	10	210	54		
Sea robin			64	16					. 64	16	117	. 29		
Sea trout, spotted	1,3.6	3,319	624	1,688			34,357	50,625	34,507	60,032	44,703	78,224		
Sea trout, other	36	36 114							36	36	18,366	18,366		
Sharks	31 7 68	17+	440)	165		75	173	, ,	-75	204	659	1,433		
Sheepshead		960	936	1,158	148	31.	2,198	,T35	4,14	=,17:	10,635	1_,291		
Snapper, red				• •							1,598	15,784		
Snapper, mangrove	177	87	175	88	ž.	1.	5,6	29	433	216	1,173	586		
Snapper, other	36	108		• -					36	135	65	195		
Spadefish	264	130	375	191	• •				€4.1	5.4	رەنىل _ە -	1,-03		
Spct	429	E 1 3	1,158	1,172					1,551	1,395	17,229	5,1 3		
Tenpounder	33	53	48	48			130	-20	:11	:11	524	524		
Yellowtail	1,020	255	352	88	146	12	175	43	1,591	398	c.810	. ,203		
Unclassified fish	990	243	1,400	352			1,036	259	3,406	₹54	10,921	-,727		
Total	20,166	12,888	16,368	11,272	€,640	6,130	44,622	66,648	es,846	47,238	LW5,958	155,565		

	Southern Section													
Species	Bridge	es and			Port Car	naveral	Port Ca							
	cause	eways	Ocean	piers	ins			side	Subt					
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pound:				
Amberjack							14	210	14	210				
Barracuda							54	432	54	433				
Black margate			1.017	1.017	530	530	102	102	1,649	1.64				
Bluefish	61	92	34	51	56	84	24	36	175	26				
Cabio							29	261	29	26				
Catfish	11,611	11,466	3,372	3,703	255	237	10	10	15,248	15,41				
Croaker	1,031	515	269	134	706	353	252	126	2,258	1,12				
Cutlassfish	-,			-5-	288	360	-2-		288	56				
Dolphin							378	3,024	378	3,02				
Drum. black	647	8.896	192	2,640	104	1,430	15	206	958	13,17				
Drum, red	28	56		-,-	16	32			1424	8				
Eels					- 8	16			8	10				
Flounders	69	86	253	360	255	319	10	12	587	77				
Groupers			-23				115	1,150	115	1.15				
Grunts	629	53.4			70	35		-,-,-	699	34				
Jack, crevalle	826	1,239	152	228	171	256	15	22	1.164	1,74				
Jack, other		-,-57			'n	71			71	7.				
King mackerel							1,036	8,288	1.036	8,28				
King whiting	11,850	8,872	1,767	1,325	186	139	10	7	13,793	10,34				
Little tuna	,-5-	-,-,-	-,,,,,,		342	2,223	355	2.307	697	4,53				
Mojarra					170	85		,5	170	8				
Millet	4,236	4,236			161	161			4,397	4.39				
Pigfish	1,379	345	50	12	42	10			1.471	36				
Finfish	14,001	3,500			2.153	538	10	2	16,164	4,04				
Pompano	97	46	51	25	40	20			188	9				
Puffers	7,406	3,703	25	īź	20	10			7,451	3,72				
Rays	181	181			36	36			217	21				
Sea bass, black		101			20	20	2,417	2,417	2,437	2,43				
Sea bass, rock			25	ь				-,,	25	-,-,				
Sea robin			175	44					175	4.				
Sea trout, spotted	5,428	9,499	25	lala	78	136	10	17	5,541	9,69				
Sea trout, other	19,077	19,077			38	38	49	49	19,164	19,16				
Sharks	±29°11	± >, 0 1 1					24	84	24	8				
Sheepshead	5,436	4,295	185	231	472	590	126	157	4,219	5,27				
Snapper, red	.1,430	*,=77	10)	ــ	38	304	830	6,640	868	6,94				
Snapper, mangrove	367	183			162	81		0,000	529	26				
Snapper, mangrove	201	103	25	75	102		105	315	130	39				
Spadefish	1,441	720	218	109	184	92	10	5	1,853	92				
spanerish Spanish mackerel	1,441	120	-10	109	104	72	15	26	15	2				
Spot	158	79	354	177	3.913	1,956	10	5	4,435	2,21				
opot Tenpounder	689	689	3)4	-11	2,913	±9500	43	43	732	73				
renpounder Yellowtail	9,714	2.428	51	13			3	73	9,765	2,44				
nellowtail Unclassified fish	2,628	657	252	63	541	135			3,421	85				
		997	こうこ	V.5	J*+±	エンフ			ساے⊷وں	~ ~ /				
ONCIA:SILIEG LISH	,													

Species	Bank f	isherv	Err 1	dzes	Surf	areas	Boat	fisherv	Subt	otal	Combin	ed total
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amberjack											14	210
Barracuda											54	432
Black margate											1,649	1,649
Eluefish			32.0	485	96	128			406	608	581	871
Cabio											29	261
Catfish	2,802	2,739	1,480	1,472	594	594	659	650	5,535	5,455	20,783	20,871
Croaker	174	78	576	288	260	130	146	73	1,156	569	3,414	1,697
Cutlassfish			88	112					88	112	376	472
Dolphin											378	3,024
Drum, black	63	93	88	128	260	390	403	614	814	1,215	1,772	14,387
Drum, red			200	400	172	344	329	658	701	1,402	745	1,490
Eels			32	64					32	- 64	40	80
Flounders					86	108			86	108	673	885
Groupers	162	72	56	32					219	104	333	1,254
Grunts	420	210	258	144					708	354	1,407	703
Jack. crevalle	189	289	640	960	56	128	183	274	1,098	1,644	2,262	3,389
Jack, other								- 1	-,	-,-	71	71
King mackerel											1,036	8,286
King whiting	741	501	4,304	976	1.968	1,476	476	357	4,489	3,370	18,282	13,713
Little tuna	172	,o <u>-</u>	1,50-	710	1,,00	- J - 10	-10	321	.,	29210	697	4,530
Mojarra											170	85
Mullet							73	73	73	73	4,470	4,470
Pigfish	1,407	348	2,664	664			293	73	4,364	1,585	5,835	1,452
Pigiish Pinfish	8,544	2,127	4,776	1,193			293	73	13,613	3,392	29,777	7,432
	90	36	56	32	172	86	37	18	355	172	543	265
Pompano Puffers	2,715		232	112			329	164	3,276	1,632	10,727	5,357
		1,356 63	112	112			Je. 5	104	175	175	392	392
Rays	63	0.5	32	32			37	37	69	69	2,506	2,506
Sea bass, black			34	8			37	9	69	17	94	23
Sea bass, rock			32 56	16			21		56	16	231	60
Sea robin	1,248	2,187	928	1,624			20.725	46,769	28,901	50,580	34,442	60,276
Sea trout, spotted		2,101	920	1,024			(=1,0)	40,109	20,901	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	19,164	19,164
Sea trout, other			32	112					53	184	77	268
Sharks	21	72	32		172	216	476	595	2,883	3,591	7,100	8,864
Sheepshead	555	684	1,680	2,096	T15	210	410	297	2,003	3,774	868	6,944
Snapper, red				100			73	36	449	228	978	492
Snapper, mangrove			376	192			13	30	449	220	130	390
Snapper, other									1,420	70e	3,273	1,632
Spadefish			1,160	576	260	130				100		
Spanish mackerel				1			163		10.000		15 14.988	26 7,481
Spot	ا⊈ا و	1,242	8,165	4,080				92	10,553	5,264		1,495
Tenpounder	2144	-94	200	500	86	86	183	183	763	763	1,495	
Yellowtail	1,684	521	32	8					1,316	329	11,081	2,770
Unclassified fish	340	81	552	130	86	22	470	119	1,456	358	4,877	1,213
Total	علا و33	11,696	26,160	10,248	4,288	3,838	51,411	50,857	85,175	83,639	207,831	211,334

Table 47.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; September 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species

Species						n Section				
Species		ges and seways	Ocean	piers	Port Car		Port Ca	naveral side	Subt	otal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Black margate			1,041	1,041	705	705			1,746	1,740
Bluefish			616	1,224	14	21			830	1,249
Cabio							19	171	19	17.
Catfish	18,490	17,975	2,833	2,757	962	881			22,285	21,61
Croaker	1,459	729	111	55	768	384			2,338	1,16
Cutlassfish			-11	254	14	17			225	28:
Dolphin							102	816	102	81
Drum, black	690	9,487	179	2,461	160	2,200			1,029	14,14
Drum, red	181	362			25	50			206	412
Eels					25	50			25	5
Tounders			137	171	101	126	5	6	243	30.
Groupers							64	640	64	640
Grunts	479	239			258	129	.: 75	137	1,012	50
Jack, crevalle	435	652	144	216	102	153	53	79	734	1,10
Cing mackerel					58	464	238	1,904	296	2,36
(ing whiting	10,800	8,100	1,562	1,171	209	157			12,571	a,428
ittle tuna					35	227	133	864	168	1,093
4ojarra					157	78			157	7
fullet	1,495	1,495			25	25			1,520	1,52
igfish	4,392	1,098			313	78			4,705	1,17
infish	26,645	6,661	94	23	2.011	503			28,750	7,18
Companio			467	233	49	24			516	25
Puffers	37,473	18,736							37,473	18,736
ays	650	650			63	63			71.3	71
Sea bass, black					35	35	1,299	1,299	1,334	1,33
Sea bass, rock			293	73	5 <u>6</u>	24		-,	391	9'
Sea robin			193	48	35	-6			218	51
Sea trout, spotted	8,749	15,311			317	555			9,066	15,86
Sea trout, other	24,250	24,250			35	35			24,285	24,28
harks					98	343	8	28	106	37
heepshead	4,651	5.814	-68	55	758	885			5,427	6,78
napper, red	,,,,						1,056	8,448	1,056	8,440
napper, mangrove	545	272			565	282	-,000	·, · · ·	1,110	55
Snapper, other					14	42	49	147	63	18
badefish	2,822	1.411	137	66	578	289		2-1	3,537	1,76
ipot	1,915	357	701		1,389	694			3,304	1,65
Penpounder	786	786	137	137	25	25			948	948
riggerfish	100	100	701	-21			138	345	138	349
ellowtail	13,014	3,253	26	б	14		100	347	13,054	3,26
Inclassified fish	8,673	2,168	1,370	142	-19	55	8	2	10,270	2,56
norgestifed 115H	U, U13	2,400	2,510	344	cay			<	10,010	۵,70
otal	168,594	120,406	9,819	10,375	10,174	9,608	3,447	14,886	192,034	155,27

0-11-		Northern Section													
Species	Bank f	ishery	Bri	dges	Surf :	areas	Boat f	ishery	Sub	total	Combine	ed total			
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds			
Black margate											1,746	1,746			
Bluefish			125	192	102	152			230	344	1,060	1,589			
Cabio							,				19	171			
Catfish	1,473	1,475	1,224	1,310	910	870	877	877	4,484	4,430	26 ,7 69	26,049			
Croaker	2,196	1,098	328	160			155	78	2,679	1,336	5,017	2,50			
Cutlassfish			480	600		~ ~			480	600	705	881			
Dolphin											102	818			
Drum, black			40	ō4	54	80	1,032	1,548	1,126	1,692	2,155	15,840			
Drum, red	384	768	288	570			722	1,444	1,394	2,788	1,600	3,200			
Eels			80	160					80	160	105	210			
Flounders			208	250	54	68			262	324	505	62'			
Groupers			64	32			52	26	110	58	180	698			
Grunts			1,056	5 28			2,271	1,136	3,327	1,664	4,339	2,169			
Jack, crevalle	186	279	272	408	156	234	206	309	820	1,230	1,554	2,330			
King mackerel											296	2,368			
King whiting	1,536	1,155	1,016	760	1,198	898	1,445	1,084	5,195	3,697	17,766	13,329			
Little tuna											168	1,091			
Mojarra											157	78			
Mullet			1,496	1,496					1,496	1,496	3,016	3,016			
Pigfish	258	69	5,408	1,352	102	26	361	90	6,129	1,537	10,834	2,713			
Pinfish	2,301	570	1,904	480	24	6	4,128	1,032	8,357	2,088	37,107	9,275			
Рошрало			24	16	78	40			102	56	618	31			
Puffers	3,216	1,608	536	272			52	36	3,804	1,906	41,277	20,642			
Rays	351	351	288	288			52	52	691	691	1,404	1,401			
Sea bass, black			24	24					24	24	1,358	1,358			
Sea bass, rock			40	8					40	8	431	1.06			
Sea robin											218	54			
Sea trout, spotted	1,281	2,247	520	912			33,336	58,338	35,137	61,497	44,203	77,363			
Sea trout, other			24	24					24	24	24,309	24,309			
Sharks											106	373			
Sheepshead	114	141	1,016	1,272	102	128	2,425	3,031	3,657	4,572	9,084	11,356			
Snapper, red											1,056	8,448			
Snapper, mangrove	312	165	31.2	160	24	1.2	52	25	700	363	1,810	917			
Snapper, other										7.7	63	189			
Spadefish			496	248	78	40			574	288	4,111	2,056			
Spot	3,303	1,659	2,776	1,392					6,079	3,051	9,383	4,702			
Tenpounder			31.2	31.2					312	31.2	1,260	1,260			
Triggerfish											138	345			
Yellowtail	957	240	40	. 8	102	26			1,099	274	14,153	3,536			
Unclassified fish	423	111	272	64			2,890	722	3,585	897	13,855	3,464			
Total	18,291	11,934	20,672	13,280	2,984	2,580	50,056	69,819	92,003	97,613	284,037	252,888			

Table 48.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; October 1963, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by species

	Southern Section												
Species	Bridge	es and			Port Ca	naveral	Port Car	naveral					
	caus	eways	Ocean	piers	ins	ide	out	side	Subt	otal			
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds			
Amberjack							69	1,035	69	1,039			
Barracuda													
Bluefish			45	67	56	84			101	151			
Cabio							53	477	53	47			
Catfish	1,814	1,771	654	654	992	992			3,460	3,41			
Croaker	2,267	1,133			668	334			2,935	1,46			
Drum, black	348	4,785	263	3,616	940	12,925			1,551	21,326			
Drum, red					228	456			228	456			
Flounders					98	122			98	122			
Groupers					45	450	191	1,910	236	2,36			
Grunts	116	58							11 6	5			
Jack, crevalle					243	364			243	361			
Jack, other					280	280			280	28			
King whiting	4,091	3,068	2,061	1,546	675	50o			6,827	5,12			
Little tuna							1 5	97	15	9'			
Mojarra					2,638	1,319			2,638	1,31			
Mullet	748	748							748	740			
Pigfish	1,148	287							1,148	281			
Pinfish	15,207	3,302	436	19	1,090	272			14,733	3,59.			
Pompano		-,-	354	177	56	28			410	209			
Puffers	5,330	2.665	45	22					5,375	2.68			
Rays	57	57							57	´ 5'			
Sea bass. black							84	84	84	81			
Sea bass, rock										-			
Sea trout, spotte	ed 5.467	9,567							5,467	9,56			
Sea trout, other	27,588	27,588	127	190	260	260			27,975	28,038			
Sheepshead	2,324	2,905	654	817	802	1,002			3,780	4,72			
Snapper, red	-,5-	-,,,,					4,479	35,832	4,479	35,832			
Snapper, mangrove					232	116		J, - J-	232	11:			
Snapper, other			45	135			53	159	98	29			
Spadefish	963	481		-52	277	138			1.240	619			
Spanish mackerel	, , o ,				183	320			183	32			
Spot	244	122	45	22	56	28			345	17			
Tenpounder										-			
Yellowtail	2,626	656			158	39			2,784	69			
Unclassified fish		766			591	148			3,655	91			
Total	71,400	59,959	4,729	7,265	10,568	20,183	4,944	39,594	91,643	127,00			

0		Northern Section												
Species	Bank f	ishery	Bri	iges	Surf	areas	Boat f	ishery	Subt	otal	Combine	ed total		
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds		
Amberjack											69	1,035		
Barracuda			152	1,216					152	1,210	152	1,216		
Bluefish					154	232			154	232	255	383		
Cabio											53	477		
Catfish	1,716	1,716							1,716	1,716	5,176	5,133		
Croaker							:11	106	211	106	3,146	1,573		
Drum, black	87	129			780	1,170	6,074	9,111	6,941	10,410	8,492	31,736		
Drum, red	816	1,632					8,927	17,854	9,743	19,486	9,971	19,942		
Flounders											98	122		
Groupers			152	08					152	80	388	2,440		
Grunts	237	117	1,224	608					1,461	725	3,577	783		
Jack, crevalle			·				311	316	5П	316	454	680		
Jack, other											280	280		
King whiting	171	129	312	232	2,174	1,630	1,162	872	3,819	2,863	10,646	7,983		
Little tuna							´			´	15	97		
Mojarra											2,638	1,319		
Mullet											748	748		
Pigfish			3,776	944	154	38	3,275	819	7,205	1,801	8,353	2,088		
Pinfish			8,016	2,500	1,242	410	33,753	8,438	43,011	10,748	57,744	14,341		
Pompano										- /	410	205		
Puffers	H,202	4,110	152	80			2,800	1,400	11,154	5,590	16,529	8,277		
Rays							´	´			57	57		
Sea bass, black											84	84		
Sea bass, rock			152	40					152	40	152	40		
Sea trout, spotte	×i850	4,986					27,414	47,974	30,264	52,960	35,731	62,527		
Sea trout, other	,	,									27,975	28,038		
Sheepshead	323.	402	600	752	462	578	6.814	8,518	8,197	10,250	11,977	14,974		
Snapper, red							´		-,-,,	/-/-	4,479	35,832		
Snapper, mangrove							211	106	211	106	443	222		
Snapper, other											98	294		
Spadefish			152	80					152	80	1,392	699		
Spanish mackerel											183	320		
Spot			752	376	308	154			1,060	530	1,405	702		
Tenpounder							1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1.637		
Yellowtail	2,778	693					5,863	1,466	8,641	2,159	11,425	2,854		
Unclassified fish			10,440	2,608	1,396	348	,,005		11,836	2,956	15,491	3,870		
Total	17,178	13,914	25,880	9,016	6,670	4,460	98,352	98,617	148,080	126,007	239,723	253,008		

						Souther	n Section					
Species		es and eways	0-00-	tiers	Fort Ca		Port Ca	naveral side	D-o+	Tisherv	Oulo	otal
	Number	Founts	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pound
Amberjack							198	-• ¹⁷⁰			1,48	-,∍77
Black margate			-, 524	-,5=4							5,524	غ5وغ
Bluefish	5,-00	9,508	730	1,094	9,139	15,708	122	183	276	417	16,475	24,71
Catfish	21,016	20,876	39 ـ و 4اـ	24,130	1,579	1,078			0,233	6,233	52,566	52,42
roaker	278	139			j7n0	1,580	82	41	900	400	4,922	2,46
Dutlacsfish			~ -		1,770	2,470					1,476	2,47
Dolphin							26	208			26	20
rum, black	2,710	37,345	35	481	259	561 و د					5,010	41,38
Drum, red					72	144			3,709	7,418	3,781	7,56
Sels					25	50					25	9
Tounders					1,491	113وو					2,491	3,11
Groupers					84	840	-75	2,750			359	3,59
Frunts					7-	36	86	43			158	
Jack, prevalle	803	2, 34	556	AG.	1,505	وألرز	55	98	54	81	3,124	4.68
Jack, other					510	510					510	51
(ing mackerel					ii	.488	637	5,396			948	7,58
ling whiting	7,797	5,439	4, 50	5,058	1,436	1,076	53	40	2,582	3,161	16,210	12,19
	191-1	Je 207	.,	24.00	1,450	Thurston.		884	2,.02	2,000	136	38
Little tuna				_1	187		136	004			1.0	11
lojarra			4.	-1		- 45					474	41
hillet	131	131	••		283	283		14				
Pigfish	8,387	2,222					15				8,402	2,21
Pinfish	14,975	3,743	487	171	10,727	2,481					26,189	6,5
Compano	1,159	579			21.8	109					1,377	- 68
Porgies							86	170			86	1'
Puffers	82,880	41,44	149	74	_45	LO			7,935	3,517	90,307	45,19
Rays	499	491							54	54	553	5
Bea base, black	••				5	25	2,844	2,844			2,869	86و ـ .
Sea bacc, rock												
Gea robin					58	14					58	
Sea trout, spotted	85,709	150,025	180	490	580	560	53	95	25,451	44,539	111,833	135,70
Sea trout, other	57,919	57,000	145	149	966	700					59,044	59,0l
Sharks					1.340	4,697	41	145			1,383	4,81
heepshead	8,080	10,100	144	186	784	.480	15	16	70C	878	9,728	12,16
Snapper, red							1,041	F,328			1,041	8.30
Snapper, mangrove	655	127			84	4,0	_,	,,,,,,,	278	139	1,017	5
Snapper, other					141	425	353	1,149	- 1-		524	1,5
mapper, other Spadefish	187	05	89	2,2,	T-4-T	423		2,245			276	1
	10.1		42	73	17	30					59	1
panish mackerel	187				, 1-5	1.017					4,409	ائد 20وع
pot			307	195	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,-11(
l'enpounder	1,121	1,121					54	1.5			1,131	1,12
Priggerfich												1
(ellowtail	20,626	1,150									20,626	5,1
Inclassified fish	82 , 053	500 و5	4.2	10	:17	_14			13,955	وعلو	30,947	9,21
Total	34:,004	353,077	2000	3:,430	الروونية	46,50.	6,211	35,197	61,429	69,320	488,385	528,33

	Northern Section													
Species	Bank f	ichery	Br	idges	Surf	areas	Boat	fishery	Subt	tetot	Combine	d total		
	Number	Founda	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounda	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds		
Amberjack											198	2,970		
Black margate											.524ع	£,52l		
Bluefish	17,040	-5,275	,511	44, 70	4,514	غت ^ي ر:	1,325	1,988	53° 4 96	50,260	59,073	104,970		
Catfish	1,790	543.0	ر ر کار و کار	4,300	550 و 14	10,440	4,79c	4,724	24,170	25,705	76,744	76,13		
Croaker	134	100	754	5,40					1,018	500	5,940	2,960		
Cutlacefach											1,476	2,47		
Dolphin											26	208		
Drum, black	6,480	9,741			7, 48	10,542	ع⊙غرت	- 2 2 K	15,723	23,591	18,733	64,978		
Drum, red			€./4	1,_48	46_	192	747	1,494	1,467	2.934	5,248	10,490		
Eels											25	50		
Flounders							125	160	1.28	1.50	619و۔	3,27		
Groupers			624	31.0					624	312	983	3,903		
Grunt:			67.2	536					672	336	830	419		
Jack, crevalle	1,009	1,54.	1,516	-,728	130	2 4	637	956	3,618	5,430	6,742	10,112		
Jack, other		´									510	510		
King mackerel			- 71	-,176					272	2,176	1,220	9,760		
King whiting	1,318	1.746	504	1,624	11,138	4,170	2,629	1,973	_0,699	15,520	36,909	27,674		
Little tuna			´	·			·				136	884		
Mojarra											159	224		
Mullet											414	414		
Pigfish			. 24 .	806			790	198	4,030	1,000	11,932	3,234		
Pinfish	.,438	355	11,752	T.236	1.1.4	_80	4,228	1. 57	40,542	10,133	66,731	16,670		
Fompano	.,		112	160	220	110			532	270	1,909	958		
Porgies											-, 3h	173		
Puffers	48,807	24,400	864	430	96	48	246	3.25	50,013	25,005	140,320	70,158		
Rays	366	166	232	232	96	96	288	288	482	982	1,535	1,539		
Sea bass, black	_100		1,720	1,720					1,720	1,720	4,589	4,589		
Sea bass, rock			5,320	1,528					5,320	1,528	5,320	1,528		
Sea robin			72	10					72	10	130	30		
Sea trout, spotted	557	h i	1,536	1.655	1.71	17:	75.2 6	1-6,661	10,701	179,732	214.534	375,439		
Sea trout, other		,					1246	2,0,002	2 0 1 1 2	2179136	59,044	59,041		
Sharks			75	256	100	356		-1-	174	612	1,557	5,452		
Sheepshead	504	61	10.696	1:.376	160	224	10,434	1:,43	21.814	27,455	31,540	39,419		
	70**	5 day	10,050	42,010	T00	224	709454	12,043		رزدووات	1,041	8,528		
Snapper, red				1-36					590	. 345		80l		
Snapper, mangrove			594	2.40					27/-	. 40	1,609			
Snapper, other												1,573		
Spadefish	••		4,324	1,112	84	148			4,004	- 110	4,500	_,249		
Spanish mackerel	0.7	,							84	148	145	251		
Spot	864	455	904	456	166	84	410	205	: , 344	1,177	6,753	,380		
Tenpounder	186	186					893	893	1,079	1,079	2,200	200وراء		
Triggerfish				-1.1							54	135		
Yellowtail	3,40	346	2,176	544	IF.	24			5,674	1,414	26,400	6,570		
Unclassified fich	810	198	5,128	784	166	42	1,202	300	5,30€	1,524	4.,153	10,535		
Total	112,152	110,169	109,680	9c,224	30,102	40,570	109,166	167,570	369,100	410,535	857,405	935 , 069		

0 7	Southern Section									
Species		es and eways	Ocean	piers	Fort Car ins		Port Car out	naveral side	Subt	otal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amberjack							601	9,015	601	9,015
Barracuda					573	4,584	69	552	642	5,136
Black margate			2,263	2,263	530	530	102	102	2.895	2.899
Bluefish	61	92	74	iii	56	84	39	58	230	349
Cabio							145	1,305	145	1,309
Catfish	24,188	23,857	5.224	5,519	484	466	10	10	29,906	29,852
Croaker	2,249	1,123	5,366	2,682	13,540	6,769	385	192	21,540	10,766
Cutlassfish	2,249	-,) , 500	2,002	1,047	1.308	307	1,72	1,047	1,308
Dolphin					1,04,	1,500	433	3,464	433	3,461
Drum, black	928	12,760	307	4,221	1,895	26,070	15	206	3,146	
			301	±ےےو+ 	74	148	12	200		43,251
Drum, red	605	1,210			14	16			6 7 9	1,358
Eels				-0-					-	16
Flounders	69	86	269	380	1,194	1,492	29	35	1,561	1,993
Groupers					- 0) -	- 1	226	2,260	226	2,260
Grunts	1,350	674	231	115	2,840	1,419			4,421	2,208
Jack, crevalle	912	1,368	168	252	389	583	37	55	1,506	2,258
Jack, other					97	97			97	. 97
King mackerel							1,701	13,608	1,701	13,608
King whiting	24,528	395, 18	9,426	7,069	2,471	1,853	10	7	36,435	27,324
Little tuna			16	104	342	2,223	689	4,478	1,047	6,809
Mojarra					471	235			471	235
Mullet	4,820	4,820			212	212			5.032	5,032
Pigfish	1,761	441	50	12	851	212			2,662	669
Pinfish	35,749	8,937	1,054	263	18,576	4.644	376	94	55,755	13,938
Pompano	424	211	51	25	40	20			515	256
Puffers	29,485	14.742	67	33	20	10			29,572	14,789
Rays	551	551	16	16	36	36			603	60
Sea bass, black			26	26	117	117	6.019	6,019	6,162	6.162
Sea bass, rock			177	1414	144	36	61	15	382	95
Sea robin			290	72					290	73
Sea trout, spotted	20,289	35,505	228	399	164	286	10	17	20,691	36,207
Sea trout, other	47,029	47,029	32	32	64	64	49	49	47.174	47.17
Sharks	100	349	367	1,284	51.	178	58	203	576	2,01
Sheepshead	10,674	13,342	141474	555	3,553	4,441	126	157	14,797	18,495
Snapper, red	10,014	13,342	*****	222	38	304	3,298	26,384	3,336	26,688
	1,316	657			598	299	39290	20,504	1,914	956
Snapper, mangrove	1,310	021	25	75	590	299	474		499	1,497
Snapper, other						358	24	1,422		
Spadefish	860ء نے	1,429	955	477	717			12	4,556	2,276
Spenish mackerel	0 . 30	1 22	l. c10			1. 000	83	145	83	149 8 cc)
Spot	2,632	1,316	4,518	2,258	9,973	4,985	10	, 5	17,133	8,561
Tenpounder	902	902					43	43	945	Ò1tè
Yellowtall	23,584	5,895	326	82	. 51	13			23,961	5,999
Unclassified fish	9,109	2,277	3,860	964	1,452	613			15,421	3,851
Potal	246,175	197,968	35,830	29,333	63,669	64,705	15,122	69,912	360,796	301,918

Species												
apecies	Bank	fishery	Bri	lges	Surf	areas	Boat	fishery	Subt	otal	Combine	d total
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Amber jack											601	9,019
Barracuda					• -						642	5,136
Black margate											2,895	2,895
Bluefish	18	27	344	513	266	398	58	87	ප්රිති	1,024	916	1,369
Cabio				•							145	1,305
Catfish	6,483	6,400	ი,016	5,9€	5,108	5,102	2,383	2,374	19,990	19,870	49,896	49,722
Croaker	2,073	1,025	912	456	690	344	664	332	4,339	2,158	25,879	12,924
Cutlassfish			88	112					88	112	1,135	1,420
Dolphin											433	3,464
Drum, black	390	582	264	399	418	626	975	1,462	2,047	3,062	5 ,1 93	46,319
Drum, red	90	180	3 1 2	624	172	344	1,078	2,156	1,652	3,304	2,331	4,662
Eels			96	192					96	192	104	208
Flounders			64	80	118	148	173	216	355	2,2,2,	1,916	2,437
Groupers	252	117	144	80			115	58	511	255	737	2,515
Grunts	489	243	424	208	46	24			959	475	5,380	2,683
Jack, crevalle	387	579	904	1,352	86	128	816	1,224	2,193	3,283	3,699	5,541
Jack, other				,				´			97	97
King mackerel											1,701	13,608
King whiting	2,370	1,767	4,288	3,216	4,140	3,105	1,624	1,217	12,422	9,306	48,857	30,630
Little tuna	-, -, -			5,020			-,	-,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,047	6,805
Modarra											471	235
Mullet			48	45			73	75	121	121	5,153	5,153
Pigfish	2,733	684	4,248	1,056			696	174	7,677	1,914	10,339	2,579
Pinfish	16,1a2	4,035	10.744	4,184	232	56	3,328	832	36,426	9,107	92,181	23,049
Pompano	40	36	56	32	172	8b	37	18	355	172	870	428
Puffers	18,567	9,282	344	168	710		444	222	19,355	9,672	48,927	24,457
		132	256	256	22	22			410	410	1,013	1,013
hays	132 148	198	440	250 044	22	22	95	95	733	733	6,895	6,895
Sea bass, black	190	190		80			37	9	365	89	747	184
Sea bass, rock			328 176	48			31		176	48	466	120
Sea robin		8,247					75,119	131,459	81,381	142,418	102,072	178,625
Sea trout, spotted Sea trout, other	4,710 177	177	1,552	2,712			(5)119	131,459	177	177	47,551	47,351
Sharks	7 ()	186	80	280	54	188	173	606	361	1,250	957	3,274
			5,164	3,824	518	648	3,125	3,906	9,119	11,384	23,916	29,879
Sheepshead	1,412	900	3)164	3,024	210	040	3,127	29900	9,119		3,536	26,688
Snapper, red	177	87	50d	310		10	131	65	938	476	2,852	1,432
Snapper, mangrove		108	DUC -	بملان		1_	131	05	36	108	535	1,605
Snapper, other	36			880	2611					1,142	6,848	3,418
Spadefish	264	132	1,768	050	2611	130			2,292	±9±4≥	83	145
Spanish mackerel	_,718	1.347	10 : 20	5,152	48	48	183	92		6 , 639	30,452	15,203
Spot	-,(10 414	414	10,320 248		#0 86	46 86	413	413	13,319			2,106
Tenpounder				248					1,161 3,420	1,161 865	2,106	6,855
Yellowtail	1,817	724	384	9t	46	12	173	43	5,420		27,381	
Unclassified fish	1,385	336	1,012	728	86	22	1,512	378	5,896	1,464	21,317	5,318
Total	559و50	40,044	57,432	33,760	12,640	11,530	93,425	147,511	229,056	232,845	589,852	594,763

					Souther	n Section				
Species		ME ADA			Port Ca		Fort Ca			
		eway:		prers	lnc			gide	Subt	tal
	Numcer	Fruniz	Numer r	Fun	Muster	Frunti	Burter	F 02.12	Nuncer	F
Amberjask							1 4	1,5%	1.4	1,55_
Barra mia		~ ~			+ +					
Plaik margate			1,75.	1,55.	l,	1		~ ~	, r	, -
Bluefich			1,14	1,	1 .	12			1,:-7	1524a
Cabio							105	470	1.8	172
Getfisk	, in 51.	9.1	16.	7,11	-+ + I	<u>. j 1</u> .			- , 17	7.545
Crosser	F,58.	- , ~= .	100	1 =1	1,1	2, 77			(a siles	, i.e.,
Cutlassfier.				41	1				7:1	
Dolphin							155	1, 4	15-	1
Itum, blask	1,557	1,-0	271	-,11:	1,:5.	2 , 50		-,	1,871	1 12
Imum, r-1	178	54.4		,	~,	, , ,				1. 2
Felr		1.1								
Flounder				4.7	4.4				1	
Private es									4	5,
lunt:	- 4"					1 .	ĥ9))r-	1,711	-luc
Jack, trevalle			2.		1.		-	.1	1,-15	.,190
Jack, ther		11-	-		1.	44			420	1.0
King mark-rel					757	. 11	57	- e - 5c	444	, 5-
King whiting	,197	10,751				, 1h	21	-+' 2'	Sic	
Little tuna	711'	~' > - '	* y = , 4		1, . '					.1.===
						4		1,44	-75	1,750
Mc jarra					4,1/	· * 11			4,1.3	- , 190
Mullet	- 1-1-4	- + : ^{- l} -							, luos	,403
PigTish	1,1.	-9-7				11,			9 T	,135
Finfich	4.11	دمعا وحال			~y''	1,-		~ *	+ = , =	, 11
Pompano			1	- 1"	15	Ĩ.			1,	
Fuffer.	* * * * - * - th.	- +1 -							4. TE	,135
Fays	1,34	1, "				44			1,155	1,154
Sea bacc, black	+-			-+			, T-	1 - 1 -	,1.7	,lic
Sea base, rock	* *			11	14.				587	145
Jea robin				1					340	51
Jea trout, sp. " 1	1,324	7,:17			- 7			+ -	.1,	:0,14-
Sea triut, ither	Fi1:7	77975	1.		***					200
Sharks		+ -			147	0.0	1_	1, 1	15-	550
Aleepshead	عامل ا و (1	1:, 7:	1,	15:	, 55	, 1			1-,010	17,061
Snapper, res							, A.			15,411
Shapper, mengri	51.3	- '	~ -		~ , ~ .				_ 114	1,005
Inapper, other					1		11.	45.1	_4.0	7.4
Smadefiel.	5,67	- y ~ .	v	3 1	1,	1.4			1,107	, 48
franch maskerel					7				2 TF	460
Cost	232	1,00			-, 1.	-,			4,171	.734
Tenrounger	1,17	1,17	,		-	-			- 100	L 3
Triggerfish	-,						97	517	207	518
Y-llowtail	I , tor	E,				,			3,757	8,45
Unclas ified fire	-79	- 1,1	2,0	-1:	1, 1	1	1.	1	.,	,1
Total		-70,547	1, .5	_1 , 10 , 1	31,14	44,057	1_,	~1 , 72.	425,527	4,414

2					Hunther.	n Chitana						
Spesiwa	Bany :	. ch same	4. 5	. 25	Sur	area.	Boat f	achery	Subt	ntal	Combine	d total
	Tagan.	F- 1.	Name of	E plan	Hamter	2.544.45	S LEV ME	Funda	Humter	Func	Number	Founds
Amber nick											104	1,5%
Barracula				1, "					224	1,524	224	1,0.4
Flack margate											- 15-	- 1
žiuefich			1 '		1	7			€7€	564	1,973	2,75.
Cabio	~ *							~ ~			100	27
Catflich	4,77	L, 77	1,-4	1	باراء وي	1, 4	1.10	1,316	4,195	4,217	47, 110	46,762
Program	3 45	1,	L 11	-, -			4.4	-7c	4,534	_,10~	15.14	5,1 €
Public fich		-,-	7-	- 11					730		1, 57	1,:1:
A. lphin											152	1,4
Irum, black	1.1 ≥	3.4	64	И	1.	1,:7	10,000	15,450	1,104	1.,15.	15,574	71, 364
Drum, red	1, 14	. 1-	4.	-s[1,	-,		14,474	. 47	10,71	419	17,:67	4,731
Bels			1.					- ,	11.	:10	14:	.15
Flounders			-1_			1 <			334	4	50.0	1,123
Groupers			- 10	100			7:		398	207	84.	4,707
Grunts		177	الله المراجعة الما يشور	1,7.4			L P	1.704	7,187	585	÷-79	4,431
Jack, or-wall-	17.	11-	4.1		- 12	. 5-		10	1,547	,;;1:	1,01	4,511
Jack, ther	-1								-92-1	9	420	4.0
King mackerel											444	:,55
King whiting	-,-5.	1,000	1,14	1, . :	7, 5=	21745	,71.7	, ch	10,513	10,154	4000	11,450
Little tuns	-) .'-		.,	_,		- 11	,	, , , ,	,	4-	-75	1,7:1
Majarra								**			4,1/-	2,096
Millet			1,240	,,40					. ,240	_,=4.	5,64.	5,542
Figfich	2.5e	11.1	13,776		.84	att.	5,454	1,364	0,40	5, 111	28,790	7,210
Finfich	JL1	: 41	14,13.	.,7	1, 0	474	669272	14. 115	TT, 4	19,245	14.,	35,414
Fompano	. ,			1 - 4	110	- 1-	.,		148	1.1	1,5-1	TIT
Puffer:	17,13	1,577	1,0,0	- 47			4, 7c	,154	,440	11,344	se,Tla	43,574
Fave		537	4	4			75	75	1,347	1,047	1,000	الله المراد
	5:7	- 21	4.7.2				1-		42		2,25	_,15c
Sea barr, black			_10	7-					- 1	7.	175	330
Sea bass, rosk Sea robin									2-4		346	- 21
		10,:17	784	1,368			91,105	159,465	42,298	171,663	119,695	مة6 و209 ما63 و209
Sea rrout, spotted	-,1:0	استواذك		1,000			الاستارات	1009,400	77,-37	25	75)42.	75,517
Sea trout, other			24								153	550
Shark:	654	507	2,424	:, 40	ô4e.			17,54	17			39,490
Sheepsheau	054	201	4-4	. g . Hard	04%	1, 40	1.,-51	11,544	17,700	-1,231	11,590	
Snapper, rea	177	544	hel.	.40	in.	13	324	1.48		705	نان وات ماعات وات	66,400
Spapper, margreys	411	243	4004	_47	25	1.	2-4	140	1,:71	100	27385 142	1,710
Snapper, other				L # -	11-	50					8,150	724
Spadefish			-170		т.				1,54	555		4,136 480
Spanish maskerel								**	2		175	
Spet	→ , ===================================	1,40	5,20	2,40,50	40	-34			10,703	5,375	15,177	8,11
Tenpounger			ng/F to	45.4			L5c	*	* 30	- +242 1	4,543	4,34
Triggeriich		2 1 2					- mal				207	513
Yellowtail	5,501	1,41	64	16	15.	40	2,794	2,100	14,011	,656	58,368	9,592
Unalassified fish	5145	177	15, 74	4,700			4,335	1,065	. ,1 3d	5,790	المرابطة	11,011
Total	53,-35	3ê,757	69,524	30,43.	14,478	1,505	12.,11	151 , c5c	.6 ,1 49	335,434	755,575	758 , :2:

In table 52 and figure 13 is shown estimated sport fishery catch, all species combined in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by month. Table 53 and figure 14 present these data as summaries by seasons. Generally, the catch in the Southern Section is consistently higher than that for the Northern Section, both by months and seasons.

As seen in figure 14, greatest numbers and weights of fish occurred in the spring, lowest values appeared in the summer, and those for the fall fell midway between. From information gathered during interviews with fishermen, bait dealers, and camp operators and our few observations in January and February, we are convinced that the winter catch at least equals that for the spring.

Table 52.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; February-October 1963, all species combined in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section, by facility, by month

Facility	Fet	ruary	Ma	rch	Aŗ	ril	N	lay	Ju	ne
ractificy	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Southern Section										
Bridges and causeways			120,202	129,410	104,081	102,741	119,601	121,526	60 , 560	44,834
Ocean piers			27,573	27,485	4,842	4,431	1,577	1,714	8,704	6,726
Port Canaveral inside			18,542	29,134	11,968	7 703	30 350	9,649	7,172	6,798
Port Canaveral			10,742	29 , ±34	11,900	7 . 723	12,359	9,049	∠ا⊥وا	0,190
outside			1,654	3,614	96	144	4,461	21,439	2,592	14,534
Boat fishery Subtotal			15,512 183,483	20,348 209,991	33,010 153,997	29,3 1 3 144,352	12,907 150,905	19,665 173,993	53,453 132,481	63,115 136,007
Northern Section										-
Bank fishery	19,980	14,211	43,140	52,686	45,324	38,124	23,688	19,359	22,077	14,460
Bridges Surf areas	14,560 2,198	8,408 5,344	56,248 19,324	61,928 21,804	35,576 9,774	19,504 11,488	17,856 9,004	10,792 7,278	12,904 1,662	6,240 1,462
Boat fishery	19,404	30,643	29,969	46,972	38,275	62,718	40,922	57,880	17,392	29,806
Subtotal	56,142	58,606	148,681	183,390	128,949	131,834	91,470	95,309	54,035	51,968
Combined total	-		332,164	393,381	282,946	276,186	242,375	269,302	186,516	187,975
	Ju	ıly	Aug	ust	Sept	ember	Oct	ober		
Facility	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds		
Southern Section										
Bridges and	88.645	71.958	96.970	81 . 1 76	168.594	120.406	71.402	59.959		
causeways Ocean piers	88,645 18,634	71,958 12,338	96,970 8,492	81,176 10,269	168,594 9,819	120,406 10,375	71,402 4,729	59,959 7,265		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside										
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside	18,634	12,338	8,492	10,269	9,819	10,375	4,729	7,265		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral	18,634 45,371	12,338 47,610	8,492	10,269	9,819 10,174	10,375 9,608	4,729 10,568	7,265 20,183		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal	18,634 45,371 6,462	12,338 47,610 29,424	8,492 11,126 6,068	10,269 10,297 25,953	9,819 10,174 3,447	10,375 9,608 14,886	4,729 10,568 4,944	7,265 20,183 39,594		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal	18,634 45,371 6,462 159,112	12,338 47,610 29,424 161,330	8,492 11,126 6,068 122,656	10,269 10,297 25,953 127,695	9,819 10,174 3,447 192,034	10,375 9,608 14,886 155,275	4,729 10,568 4,944 91,643	7,265 20,183 39,594 127,001		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Bank fishery Bridges	18,634 45,371 6,462 159,112 20,166 18,368	12,338 47,610 29,424 161,330 12,888 11,272	8,492 11,126 6,068 122,656 23,316 26,160	10,269 10,297 25,953 127,695	9,819 10,174 3,447 192,034 18,291 20,672	10,375 9,608 14,886 155,275 11,934 13,280	4,729 10,568 4,944 	7,265 20,183 39,594 127,001		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Bank fishery Bridges Surf areas	18,634 45,371 6,462 159,112 20,166 18,368 6,690	12,338 47,610 29,424 161,330 12,888 11,272 6,230	8,492 11,126 6,068 122,656 23,316 26,160 4,288	10,269 10,297 25,953 127,695 12,696 16,248 3,838	9,819 10,174 3,447 192,034 18,291 20,672 2,984	10,375 9,608 14,886 155,275 11,934 13,280 2,580	4,729 10,568 4,944 91,643 17,178 25,880 6,670	7,265 20,183 39,594 127,001 13,914 9,016 4,460		
causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Bank fishery Bridges	18,634 45,371 6,462 159,112 20,166 18,368	12,338 47,610 29,424 161,330 12,888 11,272	8,492 11,126 6,068 122,656 23,316 26,160	10,269 10,297 25,953 127,695	9,819 10,174 3,447 192,034 18,291 20,672	10,375 9,608 14,886 155,275 11,934 13,280	4,729 10,568 4,944 	7,265 20,183 39,594 127,001		

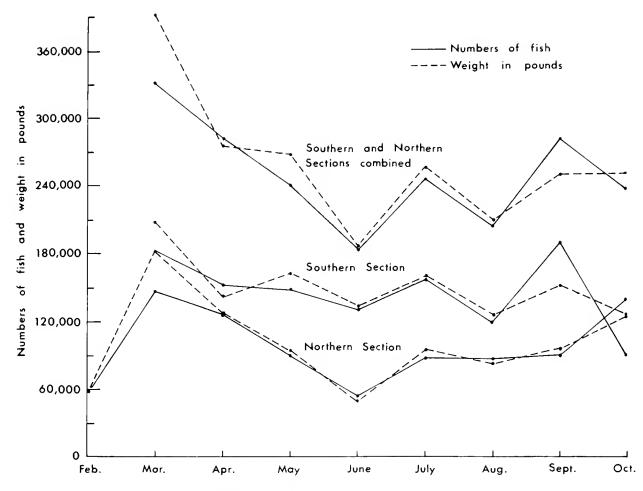


Figure 13.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; February-October 1963, all species combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section and totals for the area, by month.

Table 53.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals, all species combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds, by section and facility

Facility	Sp:	ring	Su	mmer	F	all	To	otal
racility	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Southern Section								
Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery	343,584 33,992 42,869 6,211 61,429	353,677 33,630 40,500 25,197 69,326	246,175 35,830 63,669 15,122	197,968 29,333 64,705 69,912	359,992 21,825 31,124 12,586	270,547 26,460 44,687 81,720	950,051 91,647 137,662 33,919 61,429	89,423 155,898 176,829
Subtotal	488,385	528,336	360,796	361 , ∋18	425,527	423,414	1,274,708	1,313,668
Northern Section								
Bank fishery Bridges Surf areas Boat fishery	112,152 109,680 38,102 109,166	110,169 92,224 40,570 167,570	65,559 57,432 12,640 93,425	40,044 33,760 11,530 147,511	53,435 69,824 14,478 222,612	38,757 33,432 10,564 252,656	230,946 236,936 65,220 425,203	159,416 62,664
Subtotal	369,100	410,533	229,056	232,845	360,149	335,409	958,305	978,787
mbined total	857,485	938,869	589,852	594 ,7 63	785,676	758,823	2,233,013	2,292,455

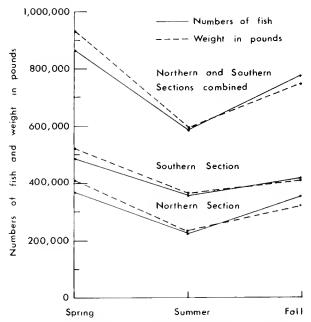


Figure 14.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; 1963 spring, summer, and fall totals, all species combined, all facilities combined, in numbers of fish and weight in pounds.

FISHING EFFORT

Table 54 presents estimated sport fishery effort in numbers of fishermen and hours fished by sections, by facility, by month. It is obvious that about half of the fishermen in the Southern Section are in the category "bridges and causeways" and about one quarter of them are in the "boat fishery." Over a third of the fishermen in the Northern Section are in the category "bank fishery," and a little less than a third are in the "boat fishery," In total, approximately 56 percent of the fishermen in the Cape Canaveral Area fished in the Southern Section and 44 percent in the Northern Section (monthly totals, by section, show higher numbers in the Northern Section than in the Southern Section for the months of February, March, April, and October, see figure 15 and table 54). The monthly estimates of numbers of fishermen during March to October varied between about 55,000 and 86,000 (February figures are incomplete).

Concerning total hours fished in the Southern Section, "bridges and causeways" fishery accounted for a little less than half, and the "boat fishery" for a little more than one-quarter (table 54). In the Northern Section, the "boat fishery" accounted for a little over

Table 54.--Estimated sport fishery effort in numbers of fishermen and hours fished, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; by section, by facility, by month

	Feb	ruary		rch		ril		ay		une
Facility	Number of fishermen	Hours fished	Number of fishermen	Hours fished	Number of fishermen	Hours fished	Number of fishermen	Hours fished	Number of fishermen	Hours fished
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers			20 , 592 3 ,1 94	67,257 10,562	20,684 3,161	58,736 7,345	21,167 1,265	73,597 5,855	16,042 2,635	55,210 11,615
Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside	7,703 625	10,593 3,120	6,263 1,555	25,192 7,307	4,154 144	27,002 152	5,156 2,488	11,989 10,967	1,883 2,595	8,096 9,900
Roat fishery Subtotal	2,049 10,377	8,913 22,626	3,990 35,594	17,995 128,313	8,264 36,407	46,361 139,596	7,387 37,463	34,793 137,201	9,8 <u>13</u> 32,968	37,486 122,307
Northern Section Bank fishery	8,246	28,560	13,972	62,694	23,369	33,312	7,439	23,660	8,338	24,865
Bridges	3,769	14,699	13,941	54,370	7,891	28,408	4,736	14,682	4,430	11,518
Surf areas	1,357	4,750	13,941 5,850	20,475	3,455	12,093	3,607	11,903	916	2,015
Boat fishery Subtotal	4,304 17,676	19,540 67,549	9,446 43,209	40,996 178,535	8,626 43,341	42,527 116,340	7,304 23,086	34,329 84,574	7,944 21,628	27,089 65,487
Combined total	28,053	90,175	7 8,803	306,848	79,748	255,936	60,549	221,775	54,596	187,794
	Ju			ust		ember		ober		otal
	Number of	Hours	Number of	Hours	Number of	Hours fished	Number of	Hours	Number of	Hours fished
Facility	fishermen	fished	fishermen	fished	fishermen	TIDITO	fishermen	fished	fishermen	1 101100
Southern Section				89.435	26,453	84,101	14,593	45,832	fishermen	541,988
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers	.22 , 807	67,821 14,630	24,748 3,219	89,435 14,699	26 , 453 3,505	84,101 15,700	14,593 2,328	45,832 9,079	167,086 23,220	541,988 89,485
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside	22,807 3,913 8,033	67,821 14,630 25,542	24,748 3,219 7,430	89,435 14,699 20,361	26,453 3,505 5,536	84,101 15,700 21,679	14,593 2,328 5,488	45,832 9,079 19,805	167,086 23,220 51,646	541,988 89,485 170,259
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers	.22 , 807	67,821 14,630	24,748 3,219	89,435 14,699	26 , 453 3,505	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165 28,862	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526 3,734	45,832 9,079	167,086 23,220 51,646 19,514 75,487	541,988 89,485
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside	22,807 3,913 8,033 4,600	67,821 14,630 25,542 20,548	24,748 3,219 7,430 4,139	89,435 14,699 20,361 17,395	26,453 3,505 5,536 1,842	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526	45,832 9,079 19,805 7,630	167,086 23,220 51,646 19,514	541,988 89,485 170,259 88,184
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section	22,807 3,913 8,033 4,600 16,541 55,894	67,821 14,630 25,542 20,548 71,953 200,494	24,748 3,219 7,430 4,139 17,074 56,610	89,435 14,699 20,361 17,395 74,272 216,162	26,453 3,505 5,536 1,842 6,635 43,971	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165 28,862 161,507	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526 3,734 27,669	45,832 9,079 19,805 7,630 16,243 98,5 ⁸ 9	167,036 23,220 51,646 19,514 75,487 336,953	541,988 89,485 170,259 88,184 336,878 1,226,795
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Rank fishery	22,807 2,913 8,033 4,600 16,541 55,894	67,821 14,630 25,542 20,548 71,953 200,494	24,748 3,219 7,430 4,139 17,074 56,610	89,435 14,699 20,361 17,395 74,272 216,162	26,453 3,505 5,536 1,842 6,635 43,971	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165 28,862 161,507	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526 3,734 27,669	45,832 9,079 19,805 7,630 16,243	167,086 23,220 51,646 19,514 75,487 336,953	541,988 89,485 170,259 88,184 336,878
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Bank fishery Bridges Surf areas	22,807 2,913 8,033 4,600 10,541 55,894 7,033 7,934 1,824	67,821 14,630 25,542 20,548 71,953 200,494 29,733 22,215 5,654	24,748 3,219 7,430 4,139 17,074 56,610 9,220 9,052 3,604	89,435 14,699 20,361 17,395 74,272 216,162 29,238 28,966 10,812	26,453 3,505 5,536 1,842 6,635 43,971 7,924 6,100 1,994	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165 28,862 161,507 30,118 20,740 7,777	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526 3,734 27,669 14,740 5,049 2,830	45,832 9,079 19,805 7,630 16,243 98,589 43,004 22,216 9,622	167,086 23,220 51,646 19,514 75,487 336,953	541,988 89,485 170,259 88,184 336,878 1,226,795 305,184 217,814 85,101
Southern Section Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Subtotal Northern Section Bank fishery Bridges	22,807 2,913 8,033 4,600 16,541 55,894	67,821 14,630 25,542 20,548 71,953 200,494	24,748 3,219 7,430 4,139 17,074 56,610	89,435 14,699 20,361 17,395 74,272 216,162	26,453 3,505 5,536 1,842 6,635 43,971 7,924 6,100	84,101 15,700 21,679 11,165 28,862 161,507	14,593 2,328 5,488 1,526 3,734 27,669	45,832 9,079 19,805 7,630 16,243 98,5 ⁸ 9	167,086 23,220 51,546 19,514 75,487 336,953	541,988 89,485 170,259 88,184 336,878 1,226,795

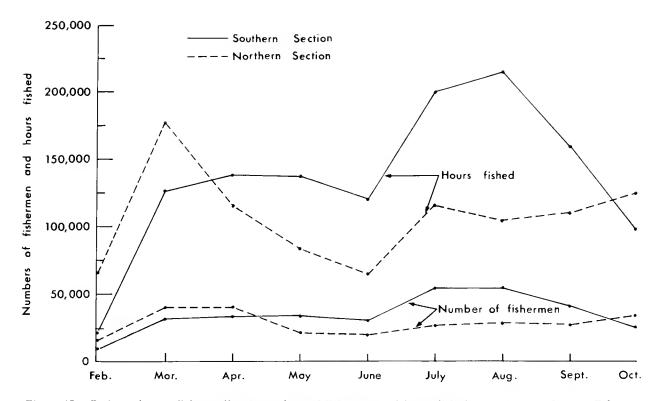


Figure 15.--Estimated sport fishery effort in numbers of fishermen and hours fished, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; by section (aii facilities combined), by month.

one-third of the hours fished, and the "bank fishery" a little less than one-third. Total hours fished in the Southern Section represent about 56 percent of the total for the area, and the Northern Section accounted for about 44 percent (monthly totals by section, figure 15 and table 54, show more hours fished in the Northern Section for the months of February, March, and October). Numbers of hours fished by month during March to October varied between about 188,000 and 322,000 (February figures are incomplete).

CATCH PER UNIT OF EFFORT

Catch-per-unit-of-effort data (numbers of fish per hour of fishing) for all species combined are presented by section, by facility, by month in table 55.

Values for the Southern Section for the period as a whole varied from a low of 0.37 for "Port Canaveral outside" to a high of 1.53 for "bridges and causeways." Over the months, for all facilities combined, the value ranged from 0.86 to 1.45.

Values for the Northern Section for the period as a whole varied from lows of 0.74 for "surf areas" and 0.76 for "bank fishery" to highs of 1.02 for "boat fishery" and 1.05 for "bridges." Over the months, for all facilities combined, the value ranged from 0.78 to 1.16.

Combining all hours and all fish, the catch per unit of effort was 1.17 for the Southern Section and 0.92 for the Northern Section. For all hours and all fish for the entire area the catch per unit of effort was 1.05.

BAIT FISHERY

Northern Section

Fish camp operators in the Cape Canaveral Area provided information on the kinds, amounts, and source of bait which they sell. Live shrimp are dipped by most operators from the Indian River in the spring, summer, and fall, when shrimp are available. During the winter, operators are dependent upon shrimp shipped from the west and south coast of Florida to two wholesalers of live shrimp at Oak Hill. Bait shrimp vary from large

Table 55.--Estimated sport fishery catch-per-unit-of-effort, Cape Canaveral Area, February-October 1963; all species combined, in numbers of fish per hour of fishing, by section, by facility, by month

Facility	Feb.	Mar.	Number Apr.	s of f May	ish per June	hour o	f fishi	ng Sept.	Oct.	Average /1
Southern Section		<u></u>			•					
Bridges and causeways Ocean piers Port Canaveral inside Port Canaveral outside Boat fishery Average /1	.94	1.79 2.61 .74 .23 .86 1.43	1.77 .66 .44 .63 .71	1.62 .27 1.03 .41 .37	1.10 .75 .89 .26 1.43 1.08	1.31 1.27 1.78 .31 	1.08 .58 .55 .35	2.00 .63 .47 .31	1.56 .52 .53 .65 	1.53 .94 .80 .37 .84
Northern Section										
Bank fishery Bridges Surf areas Boat fishery Average /1	.70 .99 .46 .99	.69 1.03 .94 .73 .83	1.36 1.25 .81 .90 1.11	1.00 1.22 .76 1.19 1.08	.89 1.12 .82 .64 .83	.68 .83 1.18 .78	.80 .90 .40 .86	.61 1.00 .38 .97 .83	.40 1.16 . 6 9 1.86 1.16	.76 1.05 .74 1.02 .92
Cape Canaveral Area										
average /1		1.08	1.11	1.09	•99	1.02	.84	1.17	1.14	1.05

/1 Total number of fish divided by total number of hours fished

eating size to extremely small shrimp, only slightly larger than grass shrimp. For the period we sampled, heads-on shrimp used for bait were estimated to average 90 to the pound. The estimated numbers, poundages, and values of the live shrimp sold for bait by 22 camp operators and bait dealers in the Northern Section by seasons are:

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Total
Numbers sold	/= 000	00.750	0/ 250	5 0.000	222 (22
per week	67,800	98,750	86,250	79,800	332,600
Numbers sold			A.		
per season	881,400	1,283,750	1,121,250	1,037,400	4,323,800
Dozens sold					
per season	73,450	106,979	93,438	86,450	360,317
Pounds per season	9,793	14,263	12,458	11,526	48,042
Value at 30 cents			400.00	005.005	4.00.00
per dozen	\$22,035	\$32,094	\$28,031	\$25,935	\$108,095

During the winter when fish camp operators and bait retailers are forced to ship in live shrimp, little or no profit is made because of heavy mortality, and dealers handle live shrimp merely for the convenience of fishermen. The retail value of shrimp is estimated to vary, by season, between \$22,000 and \$32,000, with an annual value of \$108,095. The estimated total number of live shrimp sold annually is 4,323,800 or 48,042 pounds. This amounts to \$2.25 per pound to the consumer for whole weight, or about \$4.50 per pound if purchased for tails alone.

Shrimp are taken primarily by dipping when they are abundant and moving, but some operators take considerable numbers using small beam trawls. Shrimp are also taken by persons using push nets.

Juvenile pigfish are preferred bait for trout during June to October. After October the operators believe pigfish have grown too large for trout to be interested in them. Pigfish are captured by fish camp personnel using hook and line, small beam trawls, push nets, and traps. Traps and hook and line are the preferred methods. Pigfish used for bait vary from 2.5 to 4.0 inches total length and average 10 to the pound. Twelve camp operators sell an estimated 224,840 pigfish or 22,484 pounds annually, worth \$28,105. Individual live pigfish are sold by the dealers at 10 to 15 cents each, or approximately \$1.25 per pound.

One bait dealer in Titusville reported he sold squid shipped from Jacksonville, when available, and also sand fleas.

Dead shrimp also are sold for bait by the operators; however, it was not possible to make an estimate of the poundage sold. One major camp operator and a major bait dealer reported selling 10,660 pounds annually worth \$8,162.

The retail price to the sport fishermen averages 70 cents per pound.

One bait dealer at Titusville reported selling 500 pounds of dead mullet per week during October and November and 125 pounds per week the remainder of the year; an annual total of 9,762 pounds at 25 cents per pound is worth about \$2,440. The increase in sales in the fall is attributed to the bluefish fishery. The amount

of dead mullet sold in the entire Northern Section is estimated to be at least double that for Titusville.

Southern Section

Estimated bait sales in the Southern Section are:

Bait	Sold per week	Sold per year	Estimated Cost to fishermen per year
	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars
Live shrimp Dead shrimp Mullet	800 650-800 1,500-1,600	41,600 33,800-41,600 78,000-83,200	93,600 23,660-29,120 19,500-20,800

The average buyer purchases 2 to 3 dozen live shrimp, three-fourths of a pound of dead shrimp (heads-on weight), and about one and one-half pounds of mullet. Other bait sold includes: pigfish, squid, sand fleas, yellowtails, fiddler crabs, and needlefish.

Live shrimp for fishing in the Cape Canaveral Area are obtained mostly from Smith and Sutton at Oak Hill, some from Rice at Vero Beach, and occasionally from other places in Florida; and dead shrimp from Oak Hill, Port Canaveral, Jacksonville, Vero Beach, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and India. The other bait used is locally obtained.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Gary Bennett

Gary Bennett, owner and operator of a large bait and tackle shop in Cocoa, kept partial records of the fish catch in the Cocoa area for several years, which he permitted us to use. A comparison of Bennett's data for 1956, 1957, and 1959 with ours shows that the sea trout (mostly spotted) was the only species reported with enough consistency to reflect trends. Spotted sea trout is the most sought after game fish in the inside waters, and special buttons are given to individuals catching trout weighing 6 pounds or more. Other species of fish were reported to Bennett if they were large specimens, caught in considerable numbers, or incidental to a spotted sea trout catch which was reported.

The catches of sea trout (most or all spotted) from Bennett's records for Indian River, Banana River, Sykes Creek, and Barge Canal were combined (table 56). Sea trout fishing (average monthly catches) was poorest in February and March, generally improved steadily through the spring, and was best in late spring and summer. The catch decreased in late summer (September) and increased through the fall and early winter.

Table 56.--Sea trout (mostly spotted) catch, Indian River, Sykes Creek, Barge Canal, and Banana River for 1956, 1957, and 1959, in numbers of fish, by month, by year, with averages

[Extracts of records maintained by Gary Bennett, Cocoa, Florida, on fish catches reported to him]

Month	1956	1957	1959	Total	Average
January	877	1,668	1,204	3,749	1,250
February	384	561	436	1,381	460
March	471	697	523	1,691	564
April	1,216	2,228	396	3,840	1,280
May	1,952	2,140	1,566	5,658	1,886
June	2,343	1,940	2,140	6,423	2,141
July	1,633	1,661	1,046	4,340	1,447
August	1,384	1,880	2,449	5,713	1,904
September	856	664	1.695	3,215	1,072
October	1,248	1,110	1,328	3,686	1,229
November	1,864	1,559	429	3,852	1,284
December	1,873	1,255	1,505	4,633	1,544
Total	16,101	17,363	14,717	48,181	16,060

Charter and Party Boat Ocean Fishery

The charter and party boats fishing in the ocean in the Cape Canaveral Area are based at ports from Melbourne to Port Orange. As the vessels from Port Orange and Melbourne fish only a small amount of their time in the study area, they were omitted from the statistics. Also, the erratic and questionable catch records of the vessel Intrepid of Patrick Air Force Base were omitted. The fleet fishing the area the major portion of the time consists of 24 boats:

Port	Number of boats
Port Canaveral	4
New Smyrna Beach	2
Inlet Harbor	1 5
Safety Harbor	2
Timmons Fish Camp	1
Total	24

The following methods were used to estimate the total party and charter boat catch in the study area in 1962. We interviewed the major vessel operators from New Smyrna Beach to Safety Harbor (over 80 percent of the vessels operating in the study area). The charter and party boats fished primarily on offshore reefs and trolled between these reefs and the port. When large numbers of mackerel appear in the area and are easily taken by troll gear some vessels fish for them exclusively. Three of the vessels fished solely for reef fish in 1962. The offshore reefs are shown in figure 2.

Vessel operators indicated that boats were out nearly every day in the summer of 1962 and averaged 2 days per week during the winter. We estimate the fleet to average about 11 trips per month per vessel, or a total of 3,168 trips annually.

The boats fishing from Inlet Harbor are considered typical of the fleet and represent 50 percent of the entire fleet in 1962. When the vessels return to port, the catch is hung on racks, and the fishermen and catch are photographed along with the date and the name of the vessel. The number of fishermen and estimates of the number of fish and weight by species were obtained from the photographs. Estimates of numbers and weights are minimums, as the catch beyond the capacity of the fish rack is placed in a large wheelbarrow which sometimes did not show in the photograph, or fish may be hidden behind the backs of the fishermen in the foreground. The large wheelbarrow was said to hold 150 pounds and, when observed in a photo, was recorded as one-fourth, one-half, threefourths, or full for estimates of poundage. No attempt was made to determine the species of fish in the wheelbarrow.

Photographs of catches from 447 trips by 12 boats from Inlet Harbor during February to September 1962 were examined. The catches photographed, by vessel, by month, and numbers of fishermen by month are given in table 57. There were 4,410 fishermen, or an average of about 10 per trip. We estimate the 447 trips photographed to represent about one-seventh of the trips made by the fleet in the Cape Canaveral Area in 1962, and that about 30,870 fishermen participated in the entire fishery.

The actual counts of fish in the photographs and their estimated weights in pounds and the estimated total numbers and weights for the entire fishery for 1962 are given in table 58. The estimated total catch by species in 1962 was arrived at by multiplying the values for the sample by seven.

There are several reasons why the estimated total numbers and weights of fish are believed to be minimum. Fish caught trolling, such as jack crevalle, or certain bottom reef fishes may be discarded because of their inferior food quality. Fishes such as black sea bass may be kept when bottom fishing

Table 57.--byort fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; distribution by name of vessel and month of 447 catches, February-September 1962, for which photographs were examined for species composition and weight, and numbers of fishermen

		Nur	mber of	catch	es phot	ographed	1		
Vessel Name	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
Black Duck	11		5	9	15	18	3		60
Gaywind	-8		ź	12	15	14	ź	2	55
Laura K.	5			14	16	11	5	1	47
Mako		2	5 8	1.2	20	20	5	6	73
Misbehavin II					5	8	í	1	15
Miss Juanita	4	1	8	11	19	16	3	2	62
Moby Dick	8			2	8	2	1	1	22
Papoose II					9	18	5		36
Snapper						11	1		12
Snow White	7		3	14	17	14	14		49
My Sweetheart					17	• •			17
Vessel /l						1	1	1	
Total	41	3	31	53	141	133	31	14	447
Number of	583	33	294	h so	1.444	1,409	293	121	4,420

/l Vessel name unknown.

Table 58.--Estimated sport fishery catch, Cape Canaveral Area; charter and party boat catch for 1962

[Estimation based upon a projection of data obtained from examination of photographs of 447 catches from 12 boats operating out of Inlet Harbor, February-September]

Species	Compositio catches as from photo	determined graphs		total catch anaveral Ares
	Number of fish	Estimated weight in pounds	Number of fish	Estimated weight in pounds
Amberjack	624	21,068	5,768	147,476
Barracuda	21	1,52	147	1,064
Bluefich	1	3	7	21
Bonito, Atlantic	14	58	98	406
Cabio	166	3,280	1.162	22,960
Dolphin	263	1,549	1,841	10,643
Filefich	5	29	63	203
Flounders	1	- 6	14	42
Groupers	588	8,282	4,100	57,974
Grunts		10	35	70
Jack, crevalle	5	50	14	350
Jack, other	1		7	14
King mackerel	718ء ز	26,796	26,026	187,572
Little tuna	1,154	11,283	8.078	78,981
Forgues	21.4	551	1,498	3,717
Puffers	14	6	28	42
Rays	1	25	7	140
Remoras	96	4.00	672	2,800
Sailfish, Atlantic	í a	80	14	560
Sea bass, black	1,201	2.879	8.407	20,153
Sharks	15	904	105	6,328
Sheepshead	13	74	91	518
Snapper, mangrove	3	i8	21	126
Snapper, red	11,177	56,141	78,239	392,987
Snapper, vermilion	3,290	4,612	23,030	32,284
Snapper, other	ټ ً رُ	57	63	399
Spadefish	-	11	21	77
Spanish mackerel	1.5	1,1,	84	308
Toadfish	1,	16	28	112
Triggerfish	413	1,684	2,884	11,788
Tuna, other	9	57	63	399
Wahoo		70	14	490
Unclassified fish	49	96	343	672
Misc. fish in	· ·			
wheelbarrows /1	1,472	5,875	10,304	62,125
Total	24,754	149,143	173,278	1,044,001

/1 Wheelbarrows of fish--Fish which were excess to what the lieplay rack would hold. Full wheelbarrow estimated to contain 150 pounds of fish. Numbers of fish are conversions of weights at 0.03 pounds per fish.

is average to poor but discarded when bottom fishing for amberjack and snappers is good. Other fishes, such as filefish, puffers, remoras, sharks, rays, and toadfish may be landed to be photographed for their bizarre appearance.

Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier

There are no ocean fishing piers in the Northern Section. The Sunflow Ocean Fishing Pier, however, is located only a few miles north of the study area. The catches of fish at the pier are compiled weekly and published in "Day by Day." This catch information is valuable as an indicator of the occurrence and abundance of the sport fishes along the beach.

The catch in numbers and estimated weights by species, by month and season are presented in tables 59 and 60. On an annual basis, bluefish represent 44 percent of the total numbers and 54 percent of the total weight, and king whiting represent 35 percent of the numbers and 22 percent of the weight. Peak catches of bluefish occurred during March and April,

and for king whiting the highest catches occurred January to March.

For all species combined, peak catches were recorded in March and April.

Timmons Fishing Camp

A substantial number of fish caught in Ponce de Leon Inlet are landed at Timmons Fishing Camp, Inlet Harbor Fish Camp, Safety Harbor Fish Camp, and several small fish camps where boats may be rented or private boats launched. Several party boats from Inlet Harbor and Safety Harbor fish the inlet only. There are also many places where the inlet may be fished from the bank on the north side.

"Day by Day," published in Daytona Beach, reports weekly catches in numbers and species

Table 59.--Sport fishery catch, Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier, Daytona Beach, Florida; September 1968-August 1963, numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species, by month

[Species and numbers of fish are extracts of records appearing in Day by Day, published by V. R. Hall, Daytona Beach, Florida; weights of "<1 pound" were considered as "I pound" in determination of totals]

Species		ember 962	Octo	ober Pol		ember Roj		mber %1	Janu 19	ary 6:		ruary 963		rch 963
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pound <i>a</i>	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	189	284	585	878	65u	990	389	584	23	34	7	10	3,255	4,882
Cabio														
Catfish	3	2	3	2		2								
Croaker			3	2							1	<1		
Drum, black	519	779	73	110	67	100	71.	176	25	38	19	28	3	l _k
Drum, red	1.34	268	92	184	47	94	15	50					3	6
Flounders	68	85	63	79	25	31	- 5	6		2	1	1		
Jack, crevalle	4	- 6	2	13	- 6	- 3			15	- 22			1	2
King mackerel	5	40												
King whiting	1,332	999	473	355	34E	260	71.3	535	1,626	1,220	889	667	2,295	1,721
Little tuna	-,00-						,		-,	-,			-,-,-	
Pinfish														
Pompano	79	40	68	34	5	2							1	<1
Rays							1	1					1	1
Sea trout, spotted	31	37	132	231	91	159	ĩ	9	7	1.2	1	2	î	2
Sheepshead	77	96	112	140	25	31	1	1	5	ž.	<u>L</u>	5	-	2
Snapper, mangrove	3	2												
Spadefish	61	30	17	8	11	6								
Spanish mackerel	136	238	320	560	192	336	5-	88					22	38
Spot	- 5	2	250	2	13	200	15	-	14	2				
Tenpounder	96	96	55	22										
Yellowtail			3	<1										
Unclassified fish			ĺ	<1										
Total	1,732	3,004	1,972	2,612	1,490	2,026	1,169	1,379	1,704	1,332	922	714	5,584	6,659

Species	Ap:	ril 53		ву 963		ine Pos	Jul 196		Aug 190	ist Se	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	7,155	10,732	416	624	214	3a1		1,1,	102	303	13,124	19,686
Cabio								15			2	18
Catfish	1	<1									9	7
Croaker			13	6	2	1	132	66			151	70
Drum, black	18	27	68	102	115	338	135	- E	245	368	1,468	2.202
Drum, red	5	10	8	16	16		7	14	15	3.2	354	708
Flounders	- 2	2	10	12	50	36 65	17	.1	45	50	290	360
Jack, crevalle	7	10	25	38	Ĺŝ	18	17	26			89	1 34
King mackerel			13	104	7	56	26	205	10	80	61	486
King whiting	556	417	222	166	447	335	782	586	ь84	513	10,365	7,774
Little tuna					1	- 0	1	6	8	52	10	64
Pinfish			- 6	2							- 6	2
Fompano	1	<1	11	6	7	14	15	6	13	6	198	100
Rays											13	2
Sea trout, spotted	1 8	14	1,1,	77	la-	30	ĩ	1.0	18	3.2	377	66U
Sheepshead	19	24	39	49	24	3/	35	44	325	466	665	830
Snapper, mangrove											3	
Spadefish	5	2	112	56	33	16	5				244	120
Spanish mackerel	181	317	334	554	- L	7	É	10			1,245	178ء
Spot			51	26	333	166	502	151	50	25	774	386
Tenpounder			8	8	8	8	1	ī	2	- 2	137	137
Yellowtail											- 3	<1
Unclassified fish					Q _L	22	1	. 1			98	24
Total	7,958	11,557	1,380	1,876	1,513	1,509	1,515	1,418	1,617	1,573	19,669	35,959

for Timmons Fishing Camp. From the size of the operations at Safety Harbor, Inlet Harbor Fish Camp, and the small camps, we estimate the landings reported at Timmons for a year to represent about 20 percent of the total numbers of fish landed on the north side of the inlet.

The catch in numbers and estimated weights by species, by month and season for Timmons Fishing Camp are presented in tables 61 and 62.

On an annual basis, sheepshead represent 41 percent of the total numbers and 44 percent of the total weight, spotted sea trout represent 7 percent of the numbers and 10 percent of the weight, and red drum represent 7 percent of the numbers and 12 percent of the weight.

For all species combined, peak catches were recorded during October-December and April-May.

Table 60.--Sport fishery catch, Sunglow Ocean Fishing Pier, Daytona Beach, Florida; 1962 fall, 1962-1963 winter, and 1965 spring and summer totals, in numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species

[Species and numbers of fish are extracts of records appearing in Day by Day, published by V. R. Hall, Daytona Beach, Florida; weights of "<1 pound" were considered as "1 pound" in determination of totals]

Speries	Fall 1962			Winter 1962-1963		ing 63	3um 19t		Te tal	
	Number	Founds	Number	Founds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds
Bluefish	1,434	1,152	419	626	10,826	16,238	445	668	13,124	19,686
Cabio						~ =	_	18		18
Catfish	5	E			1	1			9	7
Croaker		2	1	<1	13	6	134	67	151	76
Drum, black	4.54	989	115	172	89	133	605	908	1,468	1,102
Drum, red	- 73	546	25	50	1.6	32	40	80	354	708
Flounders	15c	195	8	9	12	14	114	142	290	360
Jack, crevalle	1.2	18	15	-2	33	50	29	44	89	134
King mackerel	5	40			13	104	43	344	61	488
King whiting	.,151	1.614	:,228	1,422	3,073	2,304	1,913	1,434	10,365	7,774
Little tuna							10	64	10	64
Pinfish	-~				6	2			6	2
Pompano	152	76			13	8	35	16	1.98	100
Rays			1	1	1.	1				2
Sea trout, spotted	144	427	9	10	53	93	71	1.24	377	660
Sheepshead	1.4	267	7	8	60	75	384	480	665	830
Snapper, mangrove	3								5	
Spadefish	59	1,1,	~-		117	55	1.8	18	244	120
Spanish mackerel	645	1,134	2.5	Ed	537	939	1:	17	1,245	178
Spot	_1	10	17		51	_r	685	342	774	386
Tenpounder	118	118			. 3	6	11	11	137	1.37
Yellowtail		-1							3	<1
Unclassified fish	1	-1	~-				91	43	92	24
Total	1,4	7,040	3,595	: , 4 - 5	14,911	,09	4,658	4,800	29,669	35,959

Table 61.--Sport fichery catch, Timmons Fishing Camp, at Ponce de Leon Inlet, Florida; September 1961-August 1965, numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species, by month

| Species and numbers are extracts of records appearing in Day by Day, published by V. R. Hall, Daytona Beach, Florida; weights of "<1 pound" were considered as "1 pound" in determination of totals]

Species		ember 02	Ueto 15			mber ©2		mber 162	Jam 19	mary 63		uary 63	Mar 19	
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Founds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	1		20	30	17	26	27	40	1.	Ĩ.	14	6	96	144
Cabio			1	9										
Catfish			3	2					4	3				
Croaker		3	10	5	3.4	1.7	8	4	1	<1	~ ~		6	3
Drum, black	58	57	140	210	121	182	134	01	71	1.0c	8	12	36	54
Drum, red	90	180	Bo.	160	163	326	264	528	126	252	- 1	42	10	20
Eels			1		1									
Flounders	15	19	1.2	15	21		7	9	l ₄	5			3	4
Groupers	6	3	4		14	7	1	<1	1	-1				
Grunts														
Jack, crevalle	11			50	11	16	1						34	51
King whiting			57	4.2	34	26		19	46	34	15	11	10	1.2
Pigfish		- 1	- 3		3	<1	7	2	4	1				
Pinfish	-	<1	3.8	10	5	1	8	-			1	- 1		
Pompano	L			2										
Rays				~ -									1	1
Sea robin			1	<1					1	<1	1	<1		
Sea trout, spct	tea 40	86	94	164	84	147	36	63	_9	51	1.2	21	41	72
Sea trout, othe			1	1	17	17	13	13	1.	1	47	47	14	14
Sharks		7												
Sheepshead	599	749	580	725	609	761	976	1,220	420	524	136	170	159	199
Snapper, mangro		114	104	162	140	70	39		12	6	1	<1		
Snapper, other				6	60	180	5	15						
Spadefish	2	<.1												
Spanish mackere					1									
Spot			3	2	8	14	0	3						
Tenpounder	1	1	10	10	29	1.9	1	í						
Yellowtail														
Unclassified fi	sh 117	1	307	77	291	73	236	59	55	14	96	24		~ -
To tall	1,033	1,137	1,719	1,670	1,663	1,915	1,793	1,.01	775	1,002	342	336	416	574

Table 61.--Continued

Species	Apr 19		M 19	ay 63	Ju 19	ne 63	Ju 19		Aug 19	ust 63	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	492	738	97	145	7	10	7	10	14	21	7 83	1,175
Cabio											i	
Catfish	40	31	10	8	l	<1	1	<.1			59	9 46
Croaker	6	3	2	1	4	2	20	10	26	1.3	119	60
Drum, black	42	63	79	118	48	72	66	99	79	118	882	1,322
Drum, red	40	80	87	174	54	108	40	80	51.	102	1,026	2,052
Eels											2	. 4
Flounders	21	26	62	78	57	71	38	48	13	16	253	317
Groupers	2	1	1	~ 1			1	<1			30	17
Grunts			1	1		1	1	. 1	***		14	3
Jack, crevalle	_04	500	103	154	57	5/5	13	57	73	110	542	∴1 4
King whiting	68	51	42	32	36	27	51	- 46	26	20	446	335
Pigfish			7	2	- 5	1	1,1,	11	56	14	137	35
Pinfish	1	<1	ż	<.1	5	1	11	3	3	<1	77	22
Pompano		~-	1	< 1	ĺ	< 1					10	6
Rays			3	3					Ē	2	8	8
Sea robin								~ ~			3	3
Sea trout, spott	ced 153	268	249	436	113	198	93	163	94	164	1,047	1,833
Sea trout, other	. 87	87	12	12	1	1	1	ī	8	8	201	201
Sharks	0	7	1	1+							5	18
Sheepshead	693	866	624	780	323	404	549	686	519	649	6,186	7,733
Snapper, mangrov		4	32	11	19	10	50	25	1,1,	22	888	445
Snapper, other											67	201
Spadefish			L;	ž.	_	1	_	1	1	<1	11	6
Spanish mackerel	. 2	1,									3	6
Spot	1	< 1	1,	_	1	<- <u>1</u>	4	2			27	15
Tenpounder	_8	28	161	161	53	53	2.2	22	43	43	348	348
Yellowtail							ř.	- 2			6	2
Unclassified fis	sh 117	29	305	75	576	52	92	<i>-</i> 3	123	31	1,945	487
Total	2,009	2,596	1,879	2,204	475	1,771	1,137	1,_84	1,175	1,335	15,116	17,523

Table 62. -- Sport fishery catch, Timmons Fishing Camp, at Ponce de Leon Inlet, Florida; 1962 fall, 1962-1963 winter, and 1963 spring and summer totals, in numbers of fish and estimated weights in pounds, by species

[Species and numbers of fish are extracts of records appearing in <u>Pay by Day</u>, published by V. R. Hall, Daytona Beach, Florida; weights of "<1 pound" were considered as "1 pound" in determination of totals]

Species	Fa:			nter -1963	Spr:		Sum 19	mer 43	To	tal
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Bluefish	35	58	32	4.5	ng =	1,	äå	41	753	1,175
Cabio	1	9							1	9
Catfish	3	2	1,	3	50	39		2	59	46
Croaker	46	23	9	5	14	7	5⊴	25	119	60
Drum, black	319	479	21.3	319	157	235	195	189	382	1,322
Drum, red	333	666	411	822	137	274	145	290	1,026	2,052
Eels	2	1							2	4
Flounders	48	60	1.1	14	86	105	108	135	253	317
Groupers	24	12	2	2	3	_	1	< 1	30	17
Grunts					1	~ 1.	3	2	4	3
Jack, crevalle	52	78	1	_	341	511	148	223	542	814
King whiting	121	91	86	64	126	95	113	85	446	335
Pigfish	14	14	11	2	7		105	26	137	35
Pinfish	46	12	9	3	3	2	19	5	77	22
Pompano	8	1			1	<1	1	1	10	6
Rays					6	5		2	8	8
Sea robin	1	1	â	2					3	- 3
Sea trout, spotted	227	397	77	135	443	770	300	525	1,047	1,833
Sea trout, other	18	18	60	60	113	113	10	10	_'01	201
Sharks	2	7			3	1.1			5	18
Sheepshead	1,788	2,235	1,531	1,914	1,470	1,845	1,591	1,754	6,186	7,733
Snapper, mangrove	693	346	52	27	30	15	113	57	388	445
Snapper, other	62	186	5	15					07	201
Spadefish	2	1			l_t	2	5	3	11	6
Spanish mackerel	1	2				1,			3	6
Spot	11	Ď	ь	3	_5	_3	5	3	27	15
Tenpounder	40	40	1	1	189	189	118	118	348	348
Yellowtail							, 6	2	Ú	2
Unclassified fish	715	179	387	97	420	105	421	106	1,945	487
Total	4,615	4,920	2,910	3 ,5 39	4,304	5,374	3,287	3,590	15,116	17,523

SUMMARY STATEMENTS

Considering the size of the area involved and our estimations of fishing use and catch, both commercial and recreational, we believe that the Cape Canaveral Area is one of the most productive of areas along the south Atlantic coast of the United States. A great deal of this productivity relates to the unique riverlagoon complex.

COMMERCIAL FISHERY

Average annual production for the commercial fishery in the Cape Canaveral Area for the 4-year period 1959-62 was a little over 6 million pounds worth about \$1 million. Of this, eight dominant species (shrimp, black mullet, spotted sea trout, red snapper, blue crab, spot, pompano, and king whiting) contributed 91 percent of the weight, 5-1/2 million pounds, and 94 percent of the value, \$945,000. Shrimp, the most valuable of all the Cape Canaveral fisheries, contributed 23 percent of the weight and 54 percent of the value of the entire fishery. Black mullet contributed the greatest poundage, 27 percent of the total, but only 8 percent of the value. Spotted sea trout (the most important sport fish taken in the Cape Canaveral Area) is also an important commercial species, contributing 7 percent of the pounds and 11 percent of the value.

Of the total landings of the five most important commercial species on the Florida east coast, the Cape Canaveral Area contributes, in decreasing order of value, 20 percent of the shrimp, 15 percent of the blue crabs, 41 percent of the red snapper, 49 percent of the spotted sea trout, and 67 percent of the black mullet.

In pursuit of the commercial fishery in the Cape Canaveral Area, an annual average of 628 fishermen, 112 motor vessels, 194 motor boats, and 44 other boats are employed, utilizing a variety of gear, such as shrimp trawls, crab pots, gill nets, trammel nets, and handlines.

RECREATIONAL FISHERY

Catch

For the three seasons, spring, summer, and fall, we estimate the sport fishery catch in the Cape Canaveral Area to total about 2,233,000 fish (spring, 857,000; summer, 590,000; and fall, 786,000) or 2,292,000 pounds (spring, 939,000; summer, 595,000; and fall, 758,000). We estimate the winter season values at least equal those for the spring. Therefore, on an annual basis, we estimate the sport

Table 63.--Estimates of average weight per fish for species entering the sport fishery catch of Cape Canaveral Area. These weights were used to convert numbers and estimates of numbers of fish to estimates of weight in pounds in the several tables in this report

	Average weight		Average weight	
Species	in	Species	in	
opecies	pounds	ppecies	pounds	
	pounds		poundo	
Amberjack	15.00	Pigfish		
Barracuda	8.00	Pinfish		
Black margate	1.00	Pompano		
Bluefish	1.50	Porgies		
Cabio	9.00	Puffers		
Catfish, gafftopsa:	il 0.75	Rays		
Catfish, sea	1.00	Sea bass, black	1.00	
Croaker	0.50	Sea bass, rock	0.25	
Cutlassfish	1.25	Sea robin		
Dolphin		Sea trout, gray	1.50	
Drum, black.	N 1.50	Sea trout, silver	1.00	
	S 13.75	Sea trout, spotted.	1.75	
Drum, red	2.00	Sharks	3.50	
Eels	2.00	Sheepshead		
Flounders.	1.25	Snapper, red		
Groupers. 4	N 0.50	Snapper, mangrove	0.50	
	S 10.00	Snapper, other	3.00	
Grunts	0.50	Spadefish	0.50	
Jack, crevalle	1.50	Spanish mackerel		
Jack, other	1.00	Spot	0.50	
King mackerel	8.00	Tenpounder		
King whiting	0.75	Triggerfish	2.50	
Little tuna	6.50	Yellowtail	0.25	
Mojarra	0.50	Unclassified fish	0.25	
Mullet	1.00			

Different average weights were used in northern (N.) and southern (S.) sections because of difference in sizes of fish generally observed for species between the two sections.

fishery catch to be 3,090,000 fish weighing 3,231,000 pounds.

We estimate the Southern Section contributes 58 percent of the total numbers and 57 percent of the poundage (based on the total for three seasons). The catch from bridges and causeways in the entire area is estimated to be 53 percent of total numbers of fish and 43 percent of total weight.

The nine dominant species in the sport fishery catch in numbers of fish, in decreasing order of importance, are: spotted sea trout, pinfish, puffers, sea trout (other), catfish, king whiting, sheepshead, bluefish, and croaker. These nine species account for 76 percent of the total numbers taken and 73 percent of the pounds. By seasons, the numbers of these species represent 82 percent of the total for the spring, 74 percent for the summer, and 72 percent for the fall. Spotted sea trout, the most important sport fish, represented 20 percent of the total numbers of fish and 33 percent of the weight.

We estimate the spotted sea trout catch in the commercial and sport fisheries combined exceeds 1-1/2 million pounds annually, over two-thirds of which comes from the sport fishery.

Fishing Effort

Estimates of annual total effort of sports fishermen in the entire area (based upon our data for three seasons and an estimation of half of the spring values for the winter season) are about 754,000 fishermen fishing about 2,749,000 hours. Fishing effort during the spring, summer, and fall is about equal, but is reduced in the winter to about half the value for the other seasons. Greatest fishing effort was expended during July and August. However, peak catches occurred in March, April, and September.

Сошвол даше

Scientific name

Bait Fishery

Scientific name

Shrimp is one of the principal baits used by sport fishermen, and we estimate that about 8 million live shrimp, weighing about 90,000 pounds and selling for about \$200,000, are sold annually by bait dealers alone. Many fishermen secure their own live shrimp with pushnets, dip nets, and cast nets.

Common name

Ablennes hians (Valenciennes)	Flat needlefish	Etrumeus sadina (Mitchill)	Atlantic round herring
Acanthocybium solanderi (Cuvier)	Wahoo	Eucinostomus sp.	Mo.tarra
Acanthostracion sp.	Cowfish	Buthynnus alletteratus (Rafinesoue)	Little tuns
Accethostracion quadricornis (Linnagus)	Cowfish	Fistularia tahacaria Lunnaeus	Cornetfish
Actal those rac for quadricornis (Dinhacus)	Sheekerd on allo wast	Soleichthus folis (Linneaus)	Con asketsh
Aetobacus narinari (Euphrasen)	aported eagle ray	Colour own /Nerhala)	Sea Catiish
Alutera schoepiii (Walbaum)	Orange Illerish	SELECT RIME (NICHOIS)	Crested shark
Alutera spp.	Filefish	GERRIDAE	Mojarra; silver perch;
Anchos sp.	Anchovy		sand perch; sand bream
Anchoa mitchilli (Valenciennes)	Bay anchovy	Gymnachirus nulus Kaup	Naked sole
Anchoa hepsetus (Linnaeus)	Striped anchovy	Gymnura micrura (Bloch and Schneider)	Smooth butterfly ray
Ancylonsette sn	Flounder	Haemulon sp.	Grunt: marcate
Anarlangetta gundragallata Cill	Ocellated flounder	Haemilon plumieri (Lacépède)	White munt: common must
And the second quart occurred of the	Disabase riodrici	Halientichthus en	Poses-b
Anisotremus surinamensis (mioch)	Black margate	Trace to the trace of the trace	Batiish
Antennarius radiosus Garman	Singlespot frogfish	maileutienthys aculeatus (Mitchill)	Spiny batfish
Anthias sp.	Barbier	Harengula pensa blae Goode and Bean	Scaled sardine
APODES	Eel	Hemanthias sp.	Barbier
Archosarmis sn.	Sheenshead: porgy	Hemiramphus sr.	Halfheak
Actrocoonie v-creacum (Ourier)	Southern stargager	Hemiramphus balao LeSueur	Balac
Pares (Mitabill)	Coffrages 1, see setfich	Hemiramphus brasiliensis (Linnaeus)	Bellshoo
pagre marinus (Mitchill)	Ualitopsail, sea Cattish	Variable of the state of the st	Carly 1000
Bairdiella chrysura (Lacepede)	Yellowtail; silver perch	hipposampus sp.	Seanorse
Balistes sp.	Triggerfish	hippoglossina oblonga (Mitchill)	Fourspot flounder
BATOIDEI	Ray	Histrio histrio (Linnaeus)	Sargassumfish
Bellator sp.	Sea robin	Hyporhamphus unifasciatus (Ranzani)	Halfbeak
Bellator militaris (Goode and Bean)	Horned sea robin	Hypsoblennius or.	Blenny
Bothus er	Flounder	Istiophorus albicans (fatreille)	Aflantic sailfish
Dictitle Sp.	Manual Control of the	Kathatactama albamatta Buan	Income stance on
brevoortia sp.	nemacen; pogy	Vantaging in a contract of	Managaret
prevoortia smithi Hildebrand	rerrowlln shad	Etrumous sading (Mitchill) Eurinostomus sp. Duthymuns alletteratur (Rafinesque) Fistularis tabacaria Limnaeus Daletchthys fedis (Linnaeus) Jaleus arma (Michols) Jaleus arma (Michols) Johnna shirus mulus Kaup Oymanra morrurs (Rloch and Schneider) Haemulon sp. Haemulon plumieri (Lacépède) Halicutichthys sp. Halicutichthys sp. Halicutichthys squeatus (Mitchill) Harengula pensa rlae Joode and Bean Hemanthias sp. Hemiraphus balao LeSueur Hemiraphus brasiliensis (Linnaeus) Hirochampus sp. Hiroglossina oblonga (Mitchill) Histrio Histrio (Linnaeus) Hyrorhumpus unifasciatus (Rancani) Exhablennus sp. Litiophorus albians (Latreille) Kathetostoma albigutta Bean Kyrhosus sectatrix (Linnaeus) Lactomyr trigonus (Linnaeus) Lactomyr trigonus (Linnaeus) Larimus fasciatus Rolbrook Leiostomus zanthurur Lacépède Lepophidium sp. Lobotes surnammenis (Bloch) Lutianus sp. Latianus priseus (Linnaeus) Mentra franca sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrinus sp. Mentristrius sp. Mentristrius sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrius sp. Mentristrius sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrius sp. Mentristrius sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrius sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrius sartinica (Valencienes) Mentristrius sartinica (Linnaeus)	1-TTOA GURD
Brevoortia tyrannus (Latrobe)	Atlantic menhaden	Typhosus sectatrix (Linnaeus)	Bermuda chub
BROTULIDAE	Brotula	Lactophrys trigonus (Linnaeus)	Trunkfish
Calamus sp.	Porev	Lagodon rhomboides (Linnaeus)	Pinfish; sailers choice
Careny en	Jock	Larimus fasciatus Holbrook	Bended drum
On the state of th	Vallanda de ala	Laiostomis vanthumis Lacárbia	Snot
Caranx partnotomaet cuvier	Terrow lask	Taranta Addison American Inc. December 6	2000
Caranx crysos (Mitchill)	Blue runner; hardtail	bepophialum sp.	Cusk-eel
Caranx hippos (Linnaeus)	Crevalle jack; crevalle;	Lobotes surinamensis (Bloch)	Tripletail
	jackfish	Lutjanus sp.	Snapper
Caranx ruber (Bloch)	Bar jack	Lutjanus blackfordii Goode and Bean	Rei snapper
Carcharhinus sr.	Shark	Lutianus griseus (Linnaeus)	Mangrove snapper: grav snapper
Carcharhinus falsiformi: (Miller and Hanle)	Sickle chark	Membras martinica (Valenciennes)	Rough cilverside
Carehardana additional (Miller and Harle)	Cardina shows	Mentagirense en	Dhiting
Carcharning milbergi (Modier and Memie)	osignar sigirk	Month declaration of	Constraint birefish bire obistic
Carcharias taurum Malinesque	Sand Shark	Mentilitrais wheritanic (binneds)	Southern kingiish; king whiting
Centropristis sp.	Sea bass	Mentifirrhus saxatilis (Bloch and	Northern kingfish; King whiting
Centropristis ocyurus (Jordan and Evermann)	Bank sea bass	Schneider)	
Centropristis philadelphicus (Linnaeus)	Rock sea bass	Merluccius sp.	Hake
Centropristis striatus (Linnaeus)	Black sea bass; blackfish	Micropogon undulatus (Linnaeus)	Atlantic proaker
Chaetodintems taber (Broussonet)	Snadefish: angelfish	MONACANTHI DAE	Filefish
Child amust away at	Dunweld als	Mone conthus or	Filafich
Childeny cterus sp.	Start and house of the	Mana and an	15 12 06
Chilomycterus schoepii (walbaum)	Striped ourriesn	nugar ap.	PRILEG
Chlorophthalmus sp.		Mugil cephalus Linnaeus	Black mullet; Striped mullet;
Chloroscombrus chrysurus (Linnaeus)	Bumper		Jumping millet
Citharichthys sp.	Flounder	Mugil curema Valenciennes	Silver mullet
Citharichthys arctifrons Goode	Gulf Stream flounder	Mullus auratus Jordan and Gilbert	Red goatfish
Citharichthys macrons Dresel	Smotted whiff	Mysteropersa sp.	Grouper
Cithariahthus sailonterus Sinther	Bay whiff	Myliohatia an.	Fagle ray
of the bar	DRY WILL:	Nozopodza browinactora (E-ou)	Tomos obombe
CEOPELDAE	nerring	Nexabiton previous (1.ey)	Mara - 12
CONGREDAE	Conger eel	osania culasinas (procu)	remoweal mapper
Coryphaena hippurus Linnaeus	Dolphin	Ogrocephalus St.	Batrish
Cynoscion sp.	Sea trout	Ogrocephalus vespertilis (Linnaeus)	Longnose batfich
Cynoscion nebulosus (Cuvier)	Spotted or speckled sea trout	Ophichthus sp.	Snake eel
Cymoscian nothus (Halbrook)	Silver ses trout	Ophichthus ocellatus (LeSueur)	Palespotted cel
Companion recelia (Block and Schneider)	Gray can twout: may trout	OFHIDITDAE	Cusk-eel
Cynoscion regards (broch and schiefder)	Gray sea trout, gray trout	Orbidion halbrushi (Butnam)	Book auck-ool
Cypselurus sp.		ODDITATION NOTOLOGIST (LAGREN)	Andreas Abrana banadan
Cypselurus heterurus (Rafinesque)			ACTAGICIC CHICAGO HELLING
	Atlantic flyingfish	Opisthonema oglinum (LeSueur)	m to the contract of the contr
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray	Opisthonema oglinum (LeSusur) Opsanus sp.	Toadfish
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray	Opisthonema oglinum (LeSueur) Opsanus sp. Orthopristic ohrycopterus (Linnaeus)	Toadfish Pigfish
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Dasyatis sabina (LeSueur)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray	Opisthonema oglinum (LeSueur) Obsanus sp. Orthopristor ohrycopterur (Linnaeus) Otophilium grzyl Fowler	Toadfish Pigfish Cusk-eel
Dasyatis american Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centrours (Mitchill) Dasyatis bari (LeSueur)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Blucknose stingray	Opisthonema oglinum (LeSueur) Obsamus sp. Orthoprists: Shry: Spterus (Linnaeus) Ocophilium graya Fowler Facture sp.	Thadfish Pigfish Culk-eel Red porgy
Dasystis gamericang Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasystis centrours (Mitchill) Lasystis sabina (DeSucur) Dasystis sayi (LeSucur) Dasystys sayi	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray	Opisithonema oclinum (LeSueur) Opsanus sp. Orthoprists; Shrwispterus (Linnaeus) Otophidium crays Fowler Fagnus sp. Paralichthys sv.	Thadfish Pigfish Cufk-eel Red porgy Flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Dasyatis jayi (LeSueur)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scal	Opinithonema oplinum (LeSteur) Opsanus sp. Orthoprist: Ohry:opterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fieder Fagrus sp. Paralichthus sp. Faralichthus splinuts Jordan and Gilcort	Toadfish Pigfish Curk-eel Red porgy Flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabına (LeSucur) Dasyatis sayi (LeSucur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Blustnose stingray Scai Round scad	Opisithonema oclinum (LeSueur) Opsanus sp. Orthopristic phrycapterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grayl Fowler Factus sp. Faralichthys sp. Faralichthys allignuts Jordan and Gilcert	Toadrich Praffish Ourk-eel Red porgy Flounder Gulf flounder Ownern flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectum sp.	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scal Round scad Sand perch	Mentifirthus savatilis (Bloch and Schneider) Merlucius er. Mercopogon unaulatus (Linnaeus) Monacanthur er. Mand ap. Mand cephalus Linnaeus Mugil curema Valenciennes Mullus auratus Jordan and Giltert Mysteropera ep. Myster	Cumica i louge i
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Pasyatis jayi (LeSucur) Depaterus sp. Decaptorus punctatus (Agassiz) Diplectum sp. Bildectum formosum (Linnacus)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scail Round scad Sand perch Sand perch	Opisthoness of Linum (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Orthodrists: Shrycopterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium grayl Fowler Fagrus sp. Faralichthys sp. Faralichthys st. Faralichthys lettatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys lethostigma Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys lethostigma Jordan and Gilbert	Cumica i louge i
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centrours (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Dasyatis jayi (LeSueur) Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectrum sp. Ditlectrum formosum (Linnaeus) BOHNNIEDA	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scai Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Semora	Opinthoneme oplinum (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Orthoprists: Shry: opterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fieler Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sp. Faralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys instaus (Linnaeus) Paralichthys jentatus (Linnaeus) Paralichthys jentatus (Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys jentatus (Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys jentationum Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys jentationum Jordan and Gilbert	Cumica i louge i
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Dasyateris sp. Decapteris sp. Decapterins punctatus (Agassiz) Diplectium sp. Diplectium formosum (Linnaeus) ECHENEIDAE Echemes naucrates Linnaeus	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scad Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Remora Sharksucker	Opisthonema oclinum (LeSteur) Obsants o chrycopterum (Linnaeus) Otthobrista: Chrycopterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grayl Fowler Fangus or, Faralichthys sp. Faralichthys sp. Faralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys lethostigms Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys lethostigms Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys sp. Faralichthys granificatus Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys granificatus Gordan and Gilbert Farancecotus brochypterum (Richardson)	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Pasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Lasyatis iayi (LeSucur) Decapterus pincetatus (Agassiz) Ditplectrum sp. Ditplectrum formosum (Linnacus) Dethenical Adecrates Linnacus Echenes naucrates Linnacus Elops saurus Linnacus	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scai Round sead Sand perch Sand perch Semora Sharksucker Tenbounder; ladyfish	Opinthonema oplinum (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Orthorrists shrytopterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Feuler Fagrus sp. Paralachthys sp. Paralachthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Paralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Paralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys jentationa Jordan and Gilbert Paracecoutus Paralecoutus Paracecoutus Paracec	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Lasyatis sayi (LeSueur) Dagaterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Dillectrum formosum (Linnaeus) DCHENEIDAE Echenes naucrates Linnaeus Elons saurus Linnaeus Echenelus sp.	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Blunthose stingray Scai Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Remora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper	Opinthonemo oplinum (LeSueur) Obsanus sp. Orthoprists: Ohry: opterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fisder Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sp. Faralichthys slentatus (Linnaeus) Paralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Paralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Paralichthys lentatus (Jordan and Gilbert Paralichthys chamilentus Jordan and Gilbert Paralichthys chamilentus Jordan and Gilbert Paraexcoctus brackysterus (Richardson) Petralus sp. Petralus sp. Petralus sp.	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectrum sp. Ditlectrum formosum (Linnacus) ECHENTION BAUT ALLER SCHROEDE SCHROEDE ST. Elops saurus Linnacus Eniperhelus sp. Delapatus straura (Linhacus) Eniperhelus sp.	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scai Round sead Sand perch Sand perch Semora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper	Opinthonemo oplinum (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Orthorristis shryioterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium graya Fouler Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sp. Faralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Faralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Faralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys jentatus (Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys squadlentus Jordan and Gilbert a	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Lasyatis sayi (LeSueur) Dagaterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Dillectrum sp. Dillectrum formosum (Linnaeus) Echoneis naucrates Linnaeus Echones naucrates Linnaeus Echoneis tunnaeus Echoneius sp. Echienbelus sp.	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scai Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Semera Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper	Objecthoness oclimum (LeSusur) Obsanus sp. Orthoprists: Ohrysopterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fieder Faggus sp. Paralichthys sp. Faralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Farmlichthys lethostigms Jordan and Gilbert Farmlichthys lethostigms (Kichardson) Ferrilus sp. Ferrilus sp. Ferrilus para (Linnaeus) Ferrilus para (Linnaeus)	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectrum sp. Ditlectrum formosum (Linnacus) Definition formosum (Linnacus) Echnella Echenels naucrates Linnacus Ecinephelus sp. Echnephelus ingritus (Holbrock)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scai Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Remora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper Jewfish Warsaw grouper; black jewfish	Opinthoness oplanus (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Orthorristis shryiopterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fowler Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sp. Faralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Faralichthys lethostigns Jordan and Gilcert Faralichthys lethostigns Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys squanilentus Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys squanilentus Jordan and Gilbert Faracocoutus brachystems (Kishardson) Ferrilus aleridotus (Linnaeus) Ferrilus para (Linnaeus) Ferrilus para (Linnaeus) Ferrilus para (Linnaeus)	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Lasyatis sayi (LeSueur) Dasyateris sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectrum sp. Ditlectrum formosum (Linnaeus) ECHENEIDAE Echemeis naucrates Linnaeus Hons saurus Linnaeus Princphelus sp. Princphelus st. Princphelus istajara (Lichtenstein) Ephephelus nigritus (Holbrock) Shinephelus nigritus (Molenciennes)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scal Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Cand perch Semora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper Jedfish Warsaw grouper; black jewfish Snowy grouper	Opinthonemo oplinum (LeSueur) Obsanus sp. Orthoprists: physipterum (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fowler Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sep. Faralichthys albigutta Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys lentatus (Linnaeus) Faralichthys lethostigma Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys juanilentus Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys prophysical (Kichardson) Faralicht sp. Farali	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis americana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Lasyatis sabina (LeSucur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditplectrum sp. Ditplectrum formosum (Linnacus) DethNNIDAE Echeneis maucrates Linnacus Ecinophaura Linnacus Deinophalus siajara (Lichtenstein) Epinephalus inigritus (Holbrook) Shiemphalus nigritus (Holbrook) Shiemphalus nigritus (Valenciennes) Equetus Lancelatus (Valenciennes)	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scal Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Femora Sharksucker Tempounder; ladyfish Grouper Jewfish Warsaw grouper; black jewfish Snowy grouper Jasknife-fish; ribbonfish	Opinthonese oplanus (Lesseur) Obsanus sp. Orthorrists; Shryzopterus (Linnaeus) Otophilium grays Fowler Fagrus sp. Paralichthys sp. Paralichthys alliquita Jordan and Gilcert Faralichthys lettestigms (Etnnaeus) Faralichthys lettestigms (Grain and Gilbert Faralichthys lettestigms Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys squamilentus Ferrilus aleridotus (Linnaeus) Ferrilus aleridotus (Linnaeus) Ferrilus del Gilbert Sp. Ferrilus squamilentus (Franceus) Ferrilus squamilentus (Franceus) Ferrilus squamilentus (Franceus)	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Dasyatis gmericana Hildebrand and Schroeder Dasyatis centroura (Mitchill) Lasyatis sabina (LeSueur) Lasyatis sayi (LeSueur) Dasyatis sayi (LeSueur) Decapterus sp. Decapterus punctatus (Agassiz) Ditlectrum formosum (Linnaeus) Echemeidas Echemeis naucrates Linnaeus Alons saurus Linnaeus Echemeidas pinchelus sp. Epincphelus sp. Epincephelus sigritus (Holbrook) Epincphelus nigritus (Holbrook) Epincphelus niveatus (Valenciennes) Equetus panceilatus (Linnaeus) Europus sp.	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtsil stingray Atlantic stingray Bluntnose stingray Scal Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Sand perch Semora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper Jerfish Warsaw grouper; black jewfish Snowy grouper Jaikhife-fish; ritbonfish Flounder	Opinthonemo opinum (LeSteur) Obsanus sp. Otthorpists: Shry: Opter (Linnaeus) Otthorpists: Shry: Opter (Linnaeus) Otthorpists: Shry: Opter (Linnaeus) Fargus sp. Paral opinum sp.	Southern flounder Broad flounder
Ablennes hians (Valenciennes) Acathocytium solanderi (Ouvier) Acathocytium solanderi (Ouvier) Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion sp. Acathocyterion (Aubum) Aluters sp. Anchoa mitchilli (Valenciennes) Anchoa hepsetus (Linnaeus) Anchoa hepsetus (Linnaeus) Anchoa hepsetus (Linnaeus) Anchopsetta sp. Ancytopsetta sp. Acytopsetta sp. Acytopsetta sp. Acytopsetta sp. Archosargus sp. Acthosargus sp. Barge marinus (Mitchill) Reliator sp. Berroortia physura (Iacépede) Balistes sp. Bellator sp. Bellator sp. Bellator sp. Berroortia sp. Brevoortia sp. Brevoortia sp. Brevoortia tyvannus (Iatrobe) ReforMillos sp. Caranx bartholomaei Cavier Caranx prices (Mitchill) Caranx hipros (Minaeus) Caranx prices (Mitchill) Caranx hipros (Minaeus) Caranx sp. Caranx bartholomaei Cavier Caranx prices (Mitchill) Caranx hipros (Minaeus) Caranx sp. Caranx bartholomaei Cavier Caranx prices (Mitchill) Caranx hipros (Minaeus) Caranx prices (Mitchill) Caranx hipros (Miler and Henle) Carcharinus sp. Carantarista taurus farinesus Centropristis cynurus (Jordan and Evermann) Centropristis philadelphirus (Linnaeus) Centropristis prices (Miler and Henle) Carcharinus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Chilomycterus sp. Citharichthys martoge Dresa Citharichthys martoge Dresa Citharichthys martoge Dresa Citharichthys sp. Citharichthys sp. Citharichthys sp. Citharichthys sp. Cynosion sp. Cy	Atlantic flyingfish Southern stingray Roughtail stingray Atlantic stingray Bluatnose stingray Scal Round scad Sand perch Sand perch Remora Sharksucker Tenpounder; ladyfish Grouper Jewfish Warsaw grouper; black jewfish Snowy grouper Jarkknife-fish; ritbonfish Flounder Fringed flounder	Opisthenese oplinum (Lesser) Desamus sp. Orthorrists show opterum (Linnaeus) Otsphisium grayn Freder Fagnus sp. Faralachthys sp. Faralachthys shiputta Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys albigutta Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys leitestigms Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys albigutta Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys allienten Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys albigutta Jordan and Gilbert Faralichthys leitestigms Jordan and	Southern flounder Broad flounder

Table 64.-- List of scientific and common names of species of fish

Scientific name

SELACHII

Pomatomus saltatrix (Linnaeus) Pontinus sp. Porichthys porosissimus (Valenciennes) Porichthys porosissimus (Valenciennes)
Foronotus triacanthus (Peck)
Prionotus sp.
Prionotus carolinus (Linnaeus)
Prionotus evolans (Linnaeus)
Prionotus pectoralis Nichols and Breder
Prionotus poseus Jordan and Evermann
Prognichthys gibbifrons (Valenciennes)
Pseudupeneus maculatus (Bloch)
Rachycentron canadum (Linnaeus)
Raja st. Raja sp. Raja eglanteria Bosc Rhinoptera bonasus (Mitchill)
Rhizoprionodon terraenovae (Richardson) Rhomboplites aurorubens (Cuvier) Rissola marginata (DeKay) Sarda sarda (Ploch) Scisenops ocellata (Linnaeus)
Scomber colias Gmelin Scomberomorus cavalla (Cuvier)
Scomberomorus maculatus (Mitchill)
Scophthalmus aquosus (Mitchill) Scorpaena brasiliensis Cuvier Scorpaena calcarata Goode and Bean SCORPAENTIAE

Common name

Midshinman Butterfish Sea robin Northern sea robin Striped sea robin Blackwing sea robin Bluespotted sea robin Bluntnose flyingfish Spotted goatfish abio; cobia Skate Cownose ray Atlantic sharpnose shark Vermilion snapper Vermilion snapper Striped cusk-ee. Drum Red drum; channel bass: redfish Chub mackerel King mackerel; kingfish Spanish mackerel; mackerel Windowpane flounder Scorpionfish Barbfish Smoothhead scorpionfish Scorpionfish; rockfish Bigeve scad

Scientific name

Seriola dumerili (Risso)
Serranus phoebe Poey
SPARIDAE Sphyraena sp. Sphaeroides sp. Sphyrna tiburo (Linnaeus) Sphyrna zygaena (Linnaeus) Squalus sp. Stellifer lanceolatus (Holbrook) Stenotomus sp.
Stenotomus chrysops (Linnaeus) <u>Stephanolepis</u> sp. Stephanolepis <u>hispidus</u> (Linnaeus) Strongylura <u>acus</u> (Lacépede) Syacium sp. Symphurus plagiusa (Linnaeus) Syngnathus sp. Synodus sp. Synodus foetens (Linnaeus) Synodus intermedius (Spix) Thunnus sp. TORFEDINIDAE Torpedo nobiliana Bonaparte Trachinocephalus myops (Forster) Trachinotus sp. Trachinotus carolinus (Linnaeus)

Trachurus <u>lathami</u> Nichols Trichiurus <u>lepturus</u> Linnaeus TRIGITADAE.

Trinectes maculatus (Bloch and Schneider) Urophycis sp.
Urophycis sp.
Urophycis regius (Walbaum)
Vomer setapinnis (Mitchill)
Kiphias gladius Linnaeus

Common name

Greater amberjack

Tattler Porgy Barracuda Puffer; blowfish Bonnethead Smooth hammerhead Dogfish shark Porgy; scup Filefish Planehead filefish Needlefish; agujon Flounder Tonguefish Black cheek tonguefish Pipefish Lizardfish Sand diver Tuna Electric ray Atlantic torpedo Snakefish Pompano Pompano Rough scad Atlantic cutlassfish; ribbonfish Hogehoker

Spotted hake

Swordfish

Atlantic moonfish

LITERATURE CITED

ANDERSON, WILLIAM W.

Selar crumenophthalmus (Bloch)
Selene vomer (Linnaeus)

1958a. Larval development, growth, and spawning of striped mullet (Mugil cephalus) along the south Atlantic coast of the United States. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv.. Fish. Bull. 58: 501-519.

Amber jack

1958b. Observations upon the biology, ecology and life history of the common shrimp, Penaeus setiferus (Linn.) along the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts of United States. Proc. Indo-Pac. Fish. Counc. Sect. III, 1955: 1-5.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM W., and JACK W. GEHRINGER.

1957a. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, Theodore N. Gill Cruise 3. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 210, 208 p.

1957b. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 4. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 234, 192 p.

1958a. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 5. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 248, 220 p.

1958b. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 6. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 265, 99 p.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM W., and JACK W. GEHRINGER.

1959a. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 7. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 278, 277 p.

1959b. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 8. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 303, 227 p.

1960. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 9. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 313, 226 p.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM W., JACK GEHRINGER, and EDWARD COHEN.

1956a. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, M/V Theodore N. Gill Cruise 1. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 178, 160 p.

1956b. Physical oceanographic, biological, and chemical data, south Atlantic coast of the United States, Theodore N. Gill Cruise 2. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 198, 270 p.

BULLIS, HARVEY R., Jr., and ROBERT CUMMINS, Jr.

1961. An interim report of the Cape Canaveral calico scallopbed. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Comm. Fish. Rev. 23 (10): 1-8.

- DeSYLVA, DONALD P.
- 1954. The live bait shrimp fishery of the northeast coast of Florida. Florida State Board Conserv., Tech. Ser. 11: 1-35.
- ELLIS, ROBERT W., ALBERT ROSEN, and ALAN W. MOFFETT.
 - 1958. A survey of the number of anglers and of their fishing effort and expenditures in the coastal recreational fishery of Florida. Florida State Board Conserv., Tech. Ser. 24: 1-48.
- FIELDS, HUGH M.
 - 1962. Pompanos (<u>Trachinotus</u> spp.) of south Atlantic coast of the United States. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Fish. Bull. 62: 189-222.
- LINDNER, MILTON J., and WILLIAM W. ANDERSON.
 - 1956. Growth, migrations, spawning and size distribution of shrimp Penaeus setiferus. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Fish. Bull. 56: 55-645.
- MOE, MARTIN A., Jr.
- 1963. A survey of offshore fishing in Florida. Florida State Board Conserv., Prof. Pap. Ser. 4: 1-115.

- PIERCE, E. LOWE, and MARVIN L. WASS.
 - 1962. Chaetognatha from the Florida Current and coastal water of the southeastern Atlantic states. Bull. Mar. Sci. Gulf Carib. 12 (3): 403-431.
- REINTJES, JOHN W.
 - 1961. Menhaden eggs and larvae from M/V

 Theodore N. Gill cruises, south Atlantic coast of the United States, 1953-1954.
 U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep.-Fish. 393, 7 p.
- TABB, DURBIN C.
 - 1960. The spotted seatrout fishery of the Indian River area, Florida. Florida State Board Conserv., Tech. Ser. 33: 1-18.
 - 1961. A contribution to the biology of the spotted seatrout, <u>Cynoscion nebulosus</u> (Cuvier) of East-Central Florida. Florida State Board Conserv., Tech. Ser. 35: 1-22.
- VAN ENGEL, W. A.
- 1958. The blue crab and its fishery in Chesapeake Bay. Part 1 Reproduction, early development, growth, and migration. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Com. Fish. Rev. 20 (6): 6-17.

MS. #1370



Created in 1849, the Department of the Interior—a department of conservation—is concerned with the management, conservation, and development of the Nation's water, fish, wildlife, mineral, forest, and park and recreational resources. It also has major responsibilities for Indian and Territorial affairs.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department works to assure that nonrenewable resources are developed and used wisely, that park and recreational resources are conserved for the future, and that renewable resources make their full contribution to the progress, prosperity, and security of the United States—now and in the future.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
WASHINOTON, D.C. 20240

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Return this sheet to above address, if you do NOT wish to receive this material ____, or if change of address is needed ____ (indicate change).

Librarian,

Marine Biological Lab.,

SSR 7

Woods Mole, Mass.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR